

TOWN OF AMHERST
FINAL STUDY REPORT

For the
DICKINSON HISTORIC DISTRICT

APPROVED ON MAY 21, 2012
2012 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING



CONTENT

1. SUMMARY	1
2. INTRODUCTION	2
3. METHODOLOGY	4
4. SIGNIFICANCE	8
5. JUSTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES.....	10
6. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BYLAW	11
7. MAP OF PROPOSED DICKINSON HISTORIC DISTRICT.....	12
8. PROPERTY INDEX.....	13
9. DRAFT BYLAW	14
10. INVENTORY FORMS and PHOTOGRAPHS	24
11. IMAGES—CHARACTER OF DISTRICT.....	25

Appendices

- A. Notice of Public Hearing
- B. Town Meeting Vote

1. SUMMARY

In 2009 The Town of Amherst's Select Board appointed the following persons to serve as members of the Local Historic District Study Committee. At its first meeting the Committee elected its Chair and its Clerk.

The members of the Study Committee are:

- ~ Ernestine Sawicki, Realtor, Prudential Sawicki Real Estate
- ~ James Wald, History Professor, Hampshire College
- ~ Philip Shaver, President, Amherst Historical Society
- ~ Wendy Kohler, Educational Consultant to the Emily Dickinson Museum, former member of the Amherst Planning Board
- ~ William Gillen, Committee Clerk, Architect, Property Owner in District
- ~ Lynda Faye, Preservation Planner
- ~ Jerry Guidera, Committee Chair, Developer, Resident of District
446 Main Street
Amherst, MA 01002
(413) 256-0011
jerry.guidera@gmail.com

The Staff Liaison is Nathaniel Malloy, Associate Planner, Planning Department, Town of Amherst, 4 Boltwood Ave., Amherst MA 01002 (413)259-3322

After submitting the Preliminary Study Report to the Massachusetts Historical Commission and the Amherst Planning Board, the Local Historic District Study Committee held a public hearing on April 26, 2012. The information presented by the residents helped inform revisions to the bylaw submitted to the Town Meeting.

Town Meeting voted by a declared 2/3 majority to approve the Dickinson Local Historic District on May 21, 2012.

The number of properties included in the local historic district is 39.

2. INTRODUCTION

Historic preservation has a long history in the Bay State. In 1960 the Commonwealth of Massachusetts adopted M.G.L. Chapter 40C, which authorizes cities and towns to create Local Historic Districts (“LHD” hereafter). Under that law the Amherst Select Board created a Local Historic District Study Committee (“LHDSC” hereafter). The task of the committee was to consider the merit of setting up an LHD, and if the outcome should be affirmative, then to develop a proposal, including boundaries for such a district, a draft Bylaw, and draft regulations for a Local Historic District Commission (“LHD Commission” hereafter).

Currently, there are nine National Historic Register Districts (“NHR Districts” hereafter) and six nationally landmarked properties in Amherst. These designations provide almost no practical protection when a landmark falls to the wrecking ball or when inappropriate as well as destructive modifications are made. While a demolition can be delayed a year by the Historical Commission, there is now no way to prevent the demolition of a historic building or inappropriate construction. The events of the Town's recent celebration of its 250th Anniversary served to focus public attention on the need for historic preservation in Amherst.

LHDs are thus the only reliable means of protecting publicly visible historic structures and landscapes of a town. The rules apply only to explicitly designated areas. Because a historic preservation bylaw imposes certain restrictions on what property owners can or cannot do, the initial adoption of such a bylaw requires action by the Select Board, a study committee consisting of local stakeholders, consultation with residents, approval by the Massachusetts Historical Commission (“MHC” hereafter), and, finally, approval by a two-thirds vote of Town Meeting.

An LHD is an effective and popular planning tool. There are already over 220 such districts in over 100 cities and towns across the Commonwealth, including our neighbors Belchertown, Granby and Northampton.

The 2005 Amherst Preservation Plan, which was funded by the Town, and which undergirds the Natural and Cultural Resources Chapter of the Master Plan, calls for historic overlay districts such as LHDs.

The 2010 Amherst Master Plan calls both for focusing development in village centers and for preserving the historic character of the town. LHDs provide enhanced protection for our most significant concentrations of historic resources. From the beginning the LHDSC has focused on the Dickinson NHR District (see Section 7: Map of Proposed District) to preserve the historic streetscape that includes intact 19th Century commercial, civic and residential structures. The neighborhood serves architecturally as a visual gateway to the Town and at its center lies the Emily Dickinson Museum, a magnet for cultural tourism.

An LHD subjects major exterior changes—demolition or significant modification of architectural features visible from a public way—to review by a locally appointed commission working according to locally developed standards. It does not interfere with existing zoning regulations.

It concerns only the appearance of property, not its use. It does not prevent owners from making changes to their properties. It does not require owners to restore their properties. It allows maintenance and minor repairs.

An LHD Commission means that the residents of the town determine what they wish to protect, and how. Thus, the public input process is essential. An LHD generally tends to stabilize and then to increase property values, compared with properties outside a district and also compared with the real estate market as a whole.

LHDs started in the United States in New Orleans in the 1930's and in Charleston, South Carolina. In Massachusetts the first LHDs were in Nantucket and Beacon Hill. Some 125 communities in the Commonwealth have established such districts, with 220 LHDs (larger than one property) statewide. Arlington and Hingham have seven LHDs. An individual district can cover large areas with multiple zoning districts (such as the entire island of Nantucket), or can be as small as one property, such as the 260 individual properties in Somerville, each in its own district.

3. METHODOLOGY

Acting under the Amherst Preservation Plan, the Amherst Historical Commission asked the Select Board to appoint a LHDSC.

When the Select Board appointed seven voting members to the LHDSC to serve three year terms, it followed the statute (Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40C) as to the composition of the committee. Voting members were to include, if possible, “a member from two nominees submitted by the local historical society or, in the absence thereof, by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, one member from two nominees submitted with the chapter of the American Institute of Architects covering the area, and one member from two nominees of the board of realtors, if any, covering that area.” In addition the remaining two members are to represent “a variety of organizations whose interests and concerns reflect those of the community.” In selecting members to appoint to the LHDSC, the Town contacted each such group for nominees.

The charge to the committee is:

The Amherst Local Historical District Study Committee established under the provision of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 40 shall make an investigation and report on the historic significance of the buildings, structures, features, sites, or surroundings to be included in such proposed local historical district or districts as the committee may recommend, and shall submit a final report with its recommendations after a public hearing, together with a map of the proposed district or districts and a draft of the bylaw to Town Meeting.

The Committee, once organized, shall meet with the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC) then and again periodically throughout the process. The MHC and the Planning Board review the preliminary report and the by-law draft before its submission to Town Meeting.

The LHDSC first met May 5, 2009, and the members began to familiarize themselves with the applicable statute and specimen documents created by the MHC, as well as with historical resources unique to Amherst. The LHDSC has met nearly thirty times over two years, and its agendas, minutes, and other informational material can be found on the Town’s website (<http://www.amherstma.gov/index.aspx?NID=1106>).

After considering the nine NHR Districts, the LHDSC focused on the Dickinson NHR District (see Section 7: Map of Proposed District), which had been given national recognition in 1977. That area had been called the Oak Grove neighborhood in 1886, so it has been a well-defined neighborhood for a long time.

Much thought and discussion went into the idea of possibly enlarging the existing district to include properties to the south that are contemporaneous to the Dickinson era and had social connections to the family (See Appendix A). In September 2009 members of the LHDSC took a

walking tour of the Dickinson NHR District and nearby properties.

Later that year the members began to research and study a sample bylaw prepared by the MHC and also the Historic District bylaws adopted by other towns across the state.

Early in 2010 the LHDSC asked Jonathan Tucker, Amherst Planning Director, to research the histories of various buildings in the Dickinson Meadow to the south of the proposed district and how they each would meet some criteria of significance if they were added to the existing district. For a time the Committee favored enlarging the district.

On June 15, 2010 the LHDSC held a public forum at the Amherst Woman's Club, a prominent property within the Dickinson NHR District. Notice of the meeting was given to the 48 property owners of the 60 lots that comprise the Dickinson NHR District and the expanded properties to the south. Twenty five members of the public attended. The LHDSC responded to questions and elicited suggestions. Thirty of the owners later filled out and returned a two-page survey questionnaire. A majority of respondents supported preserving the character of the neighborhood and were willing to support new measures of protection.

The LHDSC has explained its work to the public as it progressed, including various local newspaper articles and talks to community groups from time to time. In research and interviews it has reached out to many of those who may be affected by the adoption of the proposed bylaw.

In the fall of 2010 the LHDSC began discussing the provisions of a draft bylaw for Amherst. Several members of the LDHSC shared a draft of the bylaw and discussed the proposal with the major property owner in the district. Various members of the public began attending the open meetings and offering comments. They asked the LHDSC to minimize complexity, avoid imposing un-necessary burdens on homeowners, keep any filing fees and other costs low, and shorten the times for processing applications. Numerous changes to the draft bylaw were proposed, discussed, edited and adopted at each meeting. The Historic District bylaws of other towns were also reviewed and considered.

The LHDSC went through a similar process with the draft Rules and Regulations for the proposed Dickinson Historic District, assigning as the homeowner's first point of contact the Town's Building Commissioner and ironing out procedures for handling applications. The LHDSC also studied the rules adopted by LHD Commissions in a number of other Massachusetts cities and towns, particularly, Springfield. The adoption and amendment of procedural Rules and Regulations will be the responsibility of the LHD Commission, once it is established.

Under the statute, an LHD Commission has power to issue three types of certificates, after considering the evidence: Certificates of Appropriateness, Certificates of Non-Applicability and Certificates of Hardship

To expedite appeals of the Amherst LHD Commission decisions, it was agreed to provide an alternative appellate route, as provided by the statute, namely to a hearing before a representative of the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC). PVPC replied that it could provide a

skilled and knowledgeable preservationist to process such appeals.

The Committee made an effort to align its draft procedures with the rules and regulations of the Amherst Planning Board and Amherst Zoning Board of Appeals. The LHDSC recommended that the design review standards of the Amherst Design Review Board and various additional national design review standards be observed, and so it incorporated them by reference in the proposed Rules and Regulations.

Periodically the LHDSC sought advice from the MHC on specific questions. Also, members received the MHC's helpful local preservation update E-newsletters.

In March, 2011 two members of the LHDSC interviewed the Director of Development for the City of Northampton to learn how the Northampton LHD Commission has overseen the Elm Street Historic District since 1994, with particular attention to the role of municipal staff and how the shape of an LHD is determined.

Once an LHD Commission is established, it will be responsible for adopting design review standards for the LHD. The LHDSC has worked on possible standards but believes this responsibility will rest, ultimately, with the LHD Commission.

In other cities and towns LHDs have been adopted only after significant losses, either by demolitions or by insensitive modifications to existing structures. There is no way to predict when losses of architectural, historical and cultural resources will happen. What is certain is that there will be losses over time. See, for example, the 55-page illustrated book "Lost Amherst," published in 1990 by the Amherst Historical Commission (see Appendix B). An LHD Commission can help prevent such losses of cultural or architectural resources.

In order to preserve the structures that make Amherst a unique and desirable town, the LHDSC recommends unanimously that the proposed bylaw be adopted.

After submission of the Preliminary Study Report to the Massachusetts Historical Commission and Amherst Planning Board on February 17, 2012, the Local Historic District Study Committee scheduled a public hearing on April 26, 2012. Prior to the public hearing, comments and recommendations were received from the reviewers. The Massachusetts Historical Commission recommended that the committee investigate protecting additional significant historic resources through enlarging the district. The Planning Board voted 6-3 in favor of recommending that the Select Board bring the Local Historic District forward to Town Meeting. In general, the Planning Board agreed that a local historic district is an effective tool for preservation and retaining neighborhood character. Those in opposition were concerned that the district was not well defined, that the design guidelines were not in place, and the administration of the district and permit process was not clear and too subjective. Ultimately, the Planning Board voted to recommend the Local Historic District because it helps protect one of the most iconic neighborhoods in Amherst.

In preparation for the public hearing, district property owners were notified, as well as the general public with notices on the Town's website and with a press release. A majority of the 39

property owners attended and spoke at the public hearing. Common themes included:

- A belief that the district was not necessary in this area of town because of the good stewardship of the owners; they felt singled out and that a LHD is punitive-it would take extra time and money to handle the permitting, it limits their rights as property owners, etc.
- The district boundaries were arbitrary and not defensible; that this is not really a defined neighborhood. A question was asked if the NHR boundaries did not exist, would the same area be identified as a LHD.
- Skepticism about the actual application and administration of the bylaw, referencing that Amherst is already heavily regulated, often times by boards and committees that make the permit process more burdensome and that place overly restrictive conditions on the permits.
- There is too much subjectivity in the permit process, especially with regard to the decision-making responsibility of the Historic District Commission. First Congregational Church, for example, asked what would happen if they wanted to remove their 130 year old stained glass windows (they were only supposed to be temporary and they are very inefficient) or construct an exterior vestibule on the Main Street entrance.
- Questions about the composition of the Historic District Commission (and LHDSC for that matter) and if the members would truly be qualified to review projects.

The upshot of the public hearing was a follow-up meeting, at which time residents the LHDSC revised the bylaw to address concerns and recommendations presented at the hearing. The changes, reflected in the final bylaw approved by Town Meeting, helped win the support of many property owners in the district who were first opposed to its creation

The preparation for Town Meeting included public outreach on the local Town Meeting listserve, a walking tour of the proposed district, and an informational packet distributed to Town Meeting members. The chair of the Historical Commission and the Local Historic District Study Committee also made presentations to the Select Board, Finance Committee, and Town Meeting Coordinating Committee. A similar presentation was given to Town Meeting, with minimal comments and questions from Town Meeting members. The article was approved by a declared 2/3 majority on May 21, 2012.

4. SIGNIFICANCE

After considering the nine NHR Districts, the LHDSC focused on the Dickinson NHR District, which had been given national recognition in 1977. In the future, the remaining NHR Districts could be considered for inclusion within the purview of the LHD Commission. Additional neighborhoods could also be considered.

For a concise explanation of the historical significance of the proposed Dickinson Historic District, see the attached Nomination Form from 1977 for the Dickinson NHR District (Appendix C). It describes the history and architecture of each building and how it contributes to the neighborhood.

The district is now not only an architectural district but a cultural district as well.

There have been some changes in the district over the last 35 years, but currently there are no known threats to any of the structures located in the proposed Dickinson Historic District. Conversely, the district has attracted resources. Since 1977, the minimal losses of architectural resources have been offset by the gains.

The most noteworthy changes to the district occurred shortly after its adoption and again in 2008. Using the NHR District nomination property sketch map as a reference, (see Appendix D), the following changes have taken place:

- Lot 29—at the time of the nomination, it was vacant. In 1978, the Amherst Housing Authority constructed affordable public housing, the Clark House, a six-story rectilinear brick building with a 30 car parking lot to the west of the building.
- Lot 26—the structure was moved to Lot 16 (Lot 19 on the photo index map, with a current address of 401-409 Main Street) ca. 1986. The Town's police station (number 29 on the photo index map) was constructed on the site in 1990
- Lot 25—the structure was demolished ca. 1989. The Town's police station (number 29 on the photo index map) was constructed on the site in 1990).
- Lot 18—the Dickinson Museum recently completed a landscape restoration plan that involved removing the overgrown hedgerow along Main Street and replacing it with a wooden picket fence and miniature hemlock trees.
- Lot D—at the time of nomination, it was a one-story brick building. In 1987 the roof was raised to accommodate a second story for apartments. In 1992 the exterior cladding changed from brick to clapboarded siding.
- Lot 16—a fire in 1983, destroyed the upper floors. Currently, it is a one-story brick and masonry structure that retains the same ground floor façade from the time of NHR nomination.
- Lot 14—at the time of nomination it was a large, grandiose lot for the Henry Hills Mansion. In 2006 the property was subdivided into its current configuration of five frontage lots (3 along Gray Street - #13, 14, 15 on photo index map, and 2 along Main Street - #16 and 17 on photo index map). In 2008, three homes from other areas of Amherst were moved to the lots along Gray Street.

Because many of the changes occurred within a few years of adopting the district—over 20 years ago—many residents have accepted them as part of the community. Even the most recent addition of three homes along Gray Street were well received because of the care taken in their restoration, and because a local historian, through a public art exhibit, showed that a considerable number of homes in the Town Center (including this neighborhood) have been moved and relocated over the course of the community's history. The historian noted that moving the homes was a historically appropriate method for their preservation.

The remaining changes in the district are minor in scale and are a result of the enhanced programs and cultural attractions in the district.

The Emily Dickinson House, "The Homestead" (MHC #445) and the William Austin Dickinson House, "The Evergreens" (MHC #448) are now administered by the Emily Dickinson Museum, which has its own board of trustees. Aiming to preserve the landscape as a young Emily Dickinson would have seen it, the Museum has removed the much overgrown tree hedge along Main Street and replaced it with hemlock evergreens behind a long low wooden picket fence.

The cultural significance of the district has intensified over the last thirty-five years due to world-wide interest in the poetry of Emily Dickinson and the active programming and educational activities sponsored by the Emily Dickinson Museum. An estimated 11,000 visitors tour the Museum each year.

The Hills Houses, two adjoining Italianate mansions, also have been landscaped to provide clear views to and from Main Street. The Leonard Hills House (MHC #443) is occupied by the Amherst Woman's Club and the Henry Hills House (MHC #442) awaits interior restoration.

Three 19th century vernacular Greek revival residences from other locations in Amherst have been moved onto lower Gray Street (see Section 7: Map of Proposed District). These houses (MHC #193, 522) have been rehabilitated to modern standards, painted white and are owner-occupied.

These improvements, plus the efforts of other property owners in the Dickinson NHR District, have led to a revitalization of the neighborhood. Many of the properties in the district are included within the Amherst Business Improvement District, which was recently adopted in 2011.

The Amherst Historical Commission published a 42-page color pamphlet in 2005 entitled "Guide to the Dickinson Historic District, Amherst, Massachusetts." (See Appendix E) This publication has served as the basis for walking tours and bicycle tours of the neighborhood, sponsored by the Amherst Historical Society, and it has broadened the appeal of the proposed Dickinson Historic District to tourists and residents alike.

The adoption of the LHD Commission helps preserve this neighborhood for years to come.

5. JUSTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES

As explained above in the Methodology Section, the LHDSC considered at length several options for changing the boundaries of the proposed district.

There are a number of properties of significant historical and cultural importance outside of the proposed Dickinson Historic District, especially in relation to the Dickinson family's social and business relations. The LHDSC also spent time looking carefully at adjacent properties.

The LHDSC also considered the possibility of removing several properties from the 1977 boundaries, so as to decrease the size of the proposed district.

However, the LHDSC decided not to diminish or expand the boundaries of the 1977 Dickinson NHR District. It became apparent that the existing district has become a well established, internationally recognized cultural destination for scholars, students, tour groups and residents.

Once the LHD Commission is established, it may wish to adjust the boundaries of the proposed Dickinson Historic District and also may recommend additional districts, but for now the 1977 boundaries have been kept.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BYLAW

The proposed Bylaw follows the typical pattern for LHD Commissions across the State. There are to be seven members, selected from the same constituencies as those of the LHDSC, such as a realtor, an architect, a history person, a land-owner in the district, a developer, and an educator. They are to serve staggered three-year terms. The rules for public meetings are to apply.

As in many other towns, this proposal explicitly does not regulate paint colors, minor repairs, work not visible from the public way, and non-structural or temporary architectural features. The full list of exclusions can be found in Section 9 of the proposed bylaw. These exclusions were developed after much discussion and consideration of the bylaws of other towns and after input from the public, all so as to diminish any burden on homeowners.

This report recommends that the homeowner's first contact be with the Town's Building Commissioner, not with the lay members of the LHD Commission. This recommendation follows the procedures of cities and larger towns comparable to Amherst that have had success in administering their local historic districts. The Building Commissioner will be empowered to grant routine approvals. When in doubt, the Building Commissioner is to refer an application to the LHD Commission for a quick hearing. The thought was to have a full-time experienced construction professional treat all the necessary permits needed for home improvement; an administrative function rather than a regulatory one.

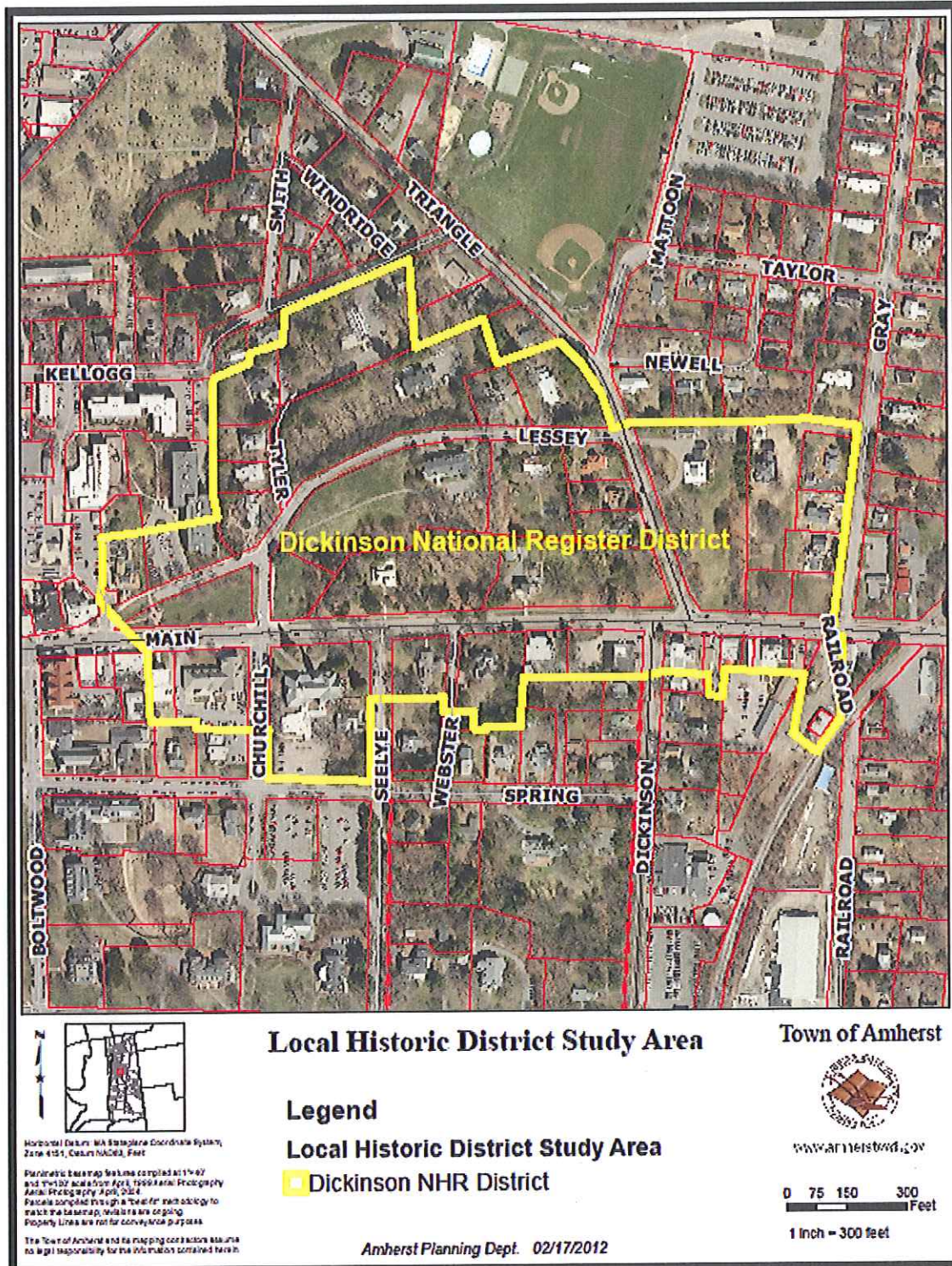
If after a hearing the homeowner remains dissatisfied, the remedy is either to file suit in Superior Court or, more likely, seek a hearing before an officer of the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission.

The LHDSC has aimed to make the enforcement of the bylaw as simple and practical as possible.

After the public hearing on April 26, 2012, the LHDSC made changes to Section 1. Purpose, Section 6. Alterations and Construction Prohibited Without a Certificate, and Section 8. Criteria for Determinations. The changes to the purpose helped refine the scope of the bylaw and emphasize that the success of the district is based on a partnership of property owners and that it encourages new and innovative building techniques that maintain the existing character of the properties. Section 6 was revised to clarify that the application of a building permit triggers review in the district and that the district only regulates exterior architectural features visible from a public way. Section 8 was revised to clarify that the district will not become a museum and force property owners to make their homes more historic; they can maintain the character as it existed at the time of the bylaw's adoption.

The text of the proposed bylaw can be seen below in Section 9.

7. MAP OF THE DICKINSON HISTORIC DISTRICT



8. PROPERTY INDEX

Final Report Property Index

Photo Index Number	MHC #	Dickinson NHR Property Sketch Map Number	Current Address	Date of Consturction	Historic Name of Property	Completed Inventory Form	Architectural Style
1	460	1	30 BOLTWOOD WALK	1867	Enos F. Cook House (Webster House)	Yes	Gothic Revival/ Stick Style
2	NA	29	22 LESSEY ST	1978	Empty Lot from NHR	No	Brick/Masonry apartments
3	1013	A	38 LESSEY ST	1953	Enman, Norman House	Yes	1-story Ranch
4	462	2	10 TYLER PL	1875	E.G. Field House	Yes	Cubical Italianate Cottage
5	464	3	16 TYLER PL	1870	Richardson, Mary Lincoln House	Yes	Mansard roof
6	465	4	24 TYLER PL	1860	Tyler, William Seymour House	Yes	Queen Anne/ modified Jacobethan Revival in wood
7	466	5	35 TYLER PL	1930	Delta Tau Delta - Kappa Theta Fraternity House	Yes	Georgian Revival
8	463	6	82 LESSEY ST	1914	Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity House	Yes	Georgian Revival
9	428	8	94 LESSEY ST	1870	Lessey, Chauncy - Stockbridge, Levi House	Yes	High Victorian Italianate/ Gothic Revival
10	367	9	108 LESSEY ST	1877	Thompson, Edmund A. House	Yes	Italianate Colonial Cottage
11	443	13	35 TRIANGLE ST	1864	Leonard M. Hills House	Yes	Italian Villa
12	442	14	38 GRAY ST	1862	Henry F. Hills House	Yes	Italianate/ Mansard
13	193	14	32 GRAY ST	1904	Chapin-Ward House	Yes	Colonial Revival
14	522	14	20 GRAY ST	1860	T. Potwine House	Yes	Greek Revival
15	NA	14	14 GRAY ST	1780	House moved from South East Street-Tuttle (Fort Hill) Farm	No	Cape and Gabled Greek Revival
16	NA	14	GRAY ST	NA	Empty Lot	No	NA
17	NA	14	MAIN ST	NA	Empty Lot	No	NA
18	453	15	13 RAILROAD ST	1853	Connecticut Valley Railroad Depot	Yes	Italianate
19	451	16	401-409 MAIN ST	1896	Marsh, Baxter House	Yes	Colonial Revival
20	1015	16	381-3 MAIN ST	1940	First National Bank	No	Italianate brick commercial
21	1015	16	373 MAIN ST	1864	First National Bank	No	Italianate brick commercial
22	1017	C	363 MAIN ST	1940	Whole Wheat Pizza Factory	No	1-story, hollow reticulated concrete block commercial
23	1016	17	351 MAIN ST	1870	Apartments	No	3-story apartments
24	1018	D	319-321 MAIN ST	1930	Amherst Oil Company	No	1-story paneled brick
25	444	19	285 MAIN ST	1890	Apartments	Yes	Victorian Vernacular
26	446	20	257 MAIN ST	1860	Frank Kingman House	Yes	Gothic Revival/ Stick Style
27	447	21	229 MAIN ST	1863	Richard H. Mather House	Yes	Greek Revival
28	449, 516	24, 23	17 SEELYE ST	1867	Amherst First Congregational Church and Parsonage	Yes	High Victorian Gothic, while parsonage is Gothic Revival
29	NA	25, 26	111 MAIN ST	1990	Police Station	No	Gable/Hip Masonry
30	452	27	99 MAIN ST	1910	Masonic Temple	Yes	Georgian Revival
31	902	28	LESSEY ST	1914	Sweetser Park	No	Olmsted Brothers design
32	902	Town of Amherst	LESSEY ST	1914	Area east of Sweetser Park	No	Public Park
33	461	7	81 LESSEY ST	1835	Phi Gamma Delta (Luke Streetser House/ Oak Grove School)	Yes	brick Greek Revival
34	1012	B	85 LESSEY ST	1959	Footit, Barbara House	Yes	Stone Ranch
35	467	10	36 TRIANGLE ST	1903	David B. Elder House	Yes	Queen Anne
36	468	11	28 TRIANGLE ST	1925	Thomas Dillon House	Yes	Modified Shingle Style/ Cottage
37	469	12	20 TRIANGLE ST	1903	B.H. Williams House	Yes	Colonial (Jacobethan) Revival w/ Queen Anne influence
38	445	18	280 MAIN ST	1813	Emily Dickinson House	Yes	Federal and Greek Revival
39	448	22	214 MAIN ST	1856	Austin Dickinson House (The Evergreens)	Yes	Italian Villa and Colonial

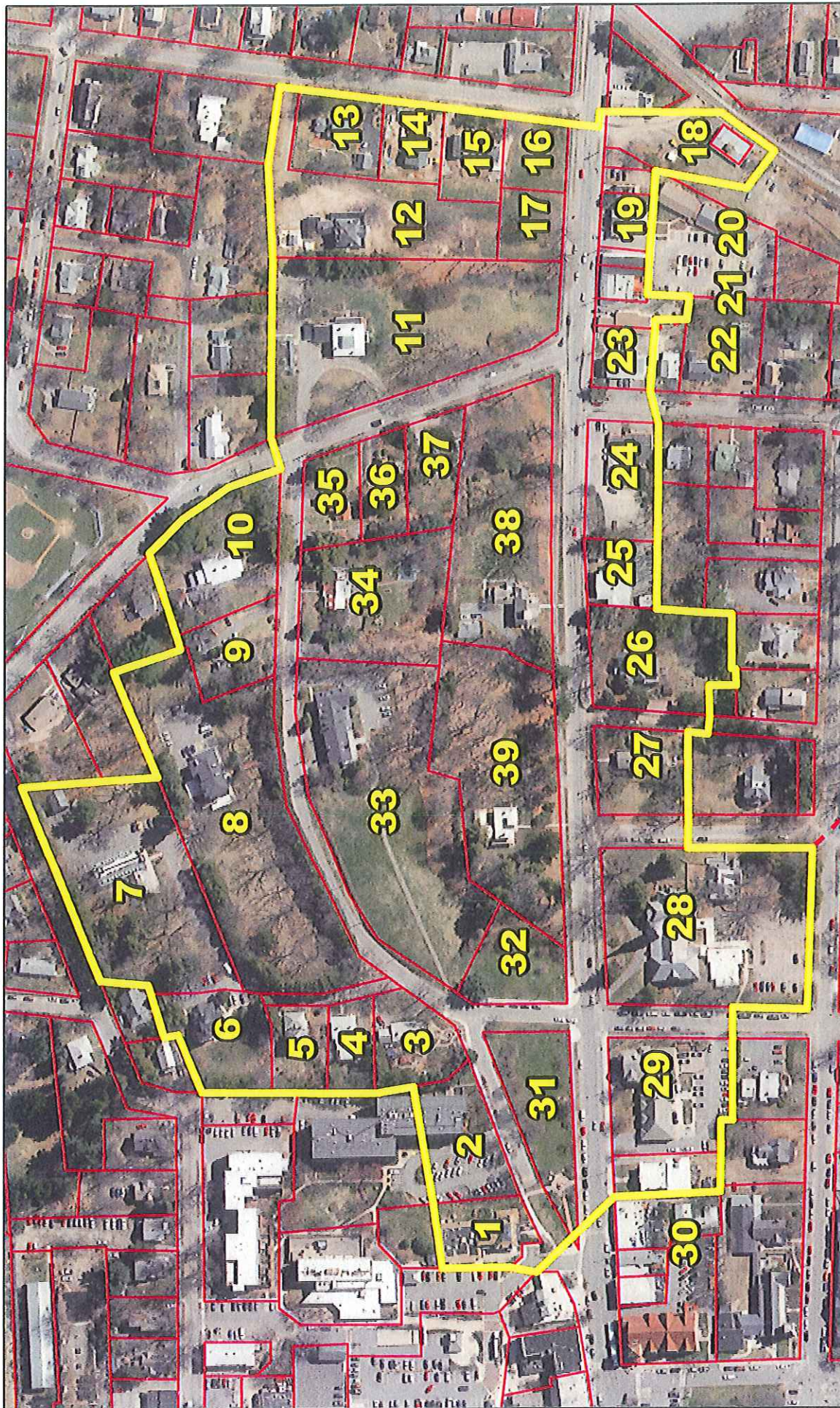


Photo Index

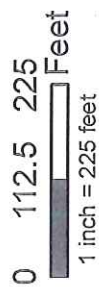
Town of Amherst



www.amherstma.gov

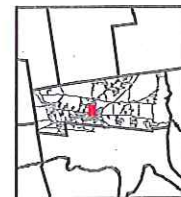
Amherst Planning Department 02/15/2012

Local Historic District Study Area



Legend

- Dickinson National Register District

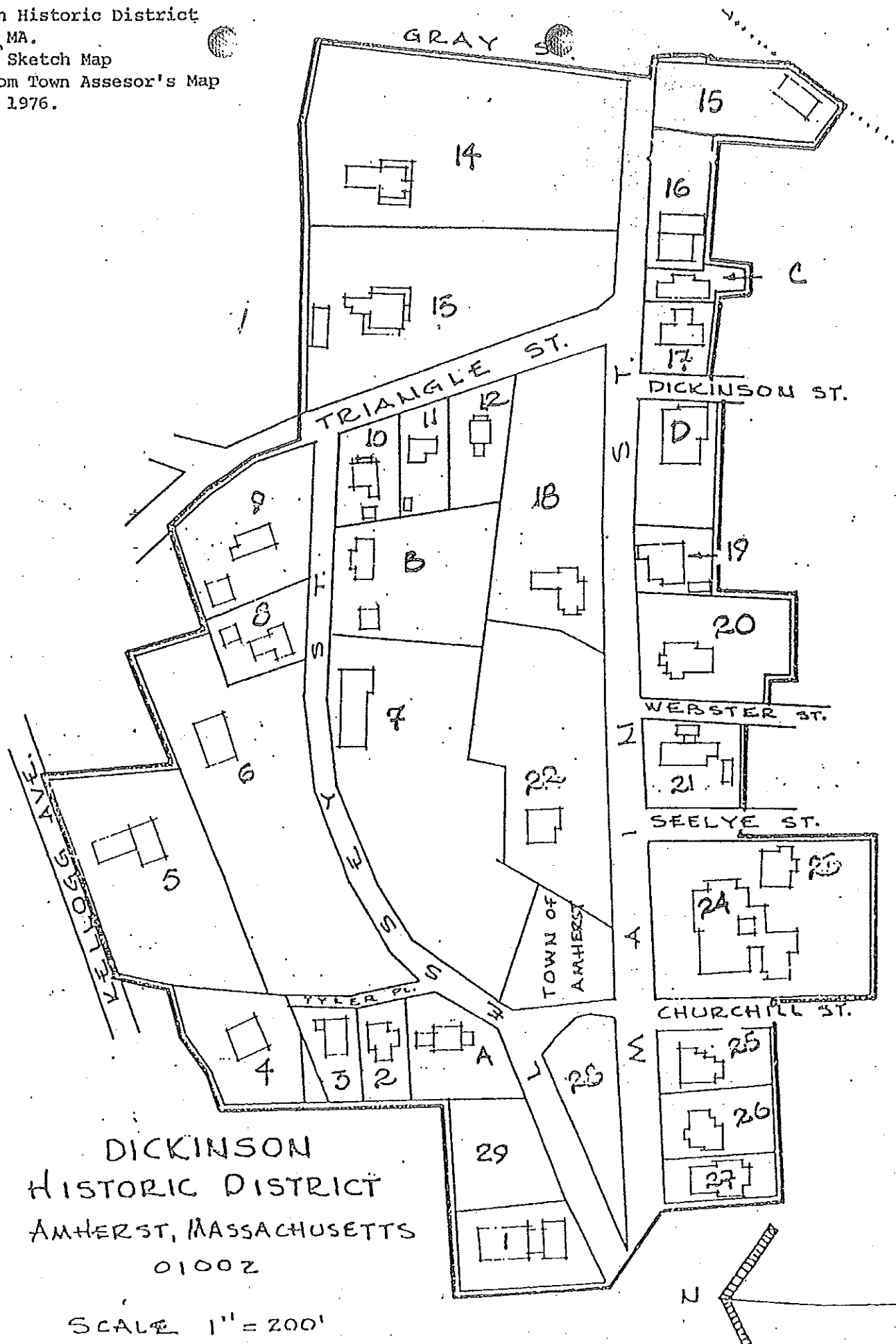


Horizontal Datum: MA Stateplane Coordinate System, Zone 4151, Datum NAD83, Feet

Planimetric base map features compiled at 1"=40' and 1"=100' scale from April, 1999 Aerial Photography, Aerial Photography, April, 2004. Parcels compiled through a "best-fit" methodology to match the base map; revisions are ongoing. Property Lines are not for conveyance purposes.

The Town of Amherst and its mapping contractors assume no legal responsibility for the information contained herein.

Dickinson Historic District
 Amherst, MA.
 Property Sketch Map
 Taken from Town Assessor's Map
 December 1976.



9. FINAL BYLAW

The Bylaw below was approved at the 2012 Annual Town Meeting. The only changes from the preliminary bylaw are shown in light blue, and incorporate comments received at the April 26, 2012 Public Hearing and comments from residents of the district before Town Meeting.

Amherst Local Historic District Bylaw

The Town of Amherst hereby establishes a Local Historic District, to be administered by an Historic District Commission as provided for under Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40C.

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this bylaw is to aid **property owners and the Town of Amherst** in the preservation and protection of the distinctive characteristics and architecture of buildings and places significant in the history of the Town of Amherst, **including** the maintenance and improvement of their settings and **to encourage and support new and innovative** building designs and **techniques** compatible with the existing architecture.

2. DEFINITIONS

The terms defined in this section shall be capitalized throughout this Bylaw. Where a defined term has not been capitalized, it is intended that the meaning of the term be the same as the meaning ascribed to it in this section unless another meaning is clearly intended by its context. As used in this Bylaw the following terms shall have the following meaning:

ALTERATION, TO ALTER

The act or the fact of rebuilding, reconstruction, restoration, replication, removal, demolition, and other similar activities.

BUILDING

A combination of materials forming a shelter for persons, animals or property.

CERTIFICATE

A Certificate of Appropriateness, a Certificate of Non-Applicability, or a Certificate of Hardship as set forth in this Bylaw.

COMMISSION

The Historic District Commission as established in this Bylaw.

CONSTRUCTION, TO CONSTRUCT

The act or the fact of building, erecting, installing, enlarging, moving and other similar activities.

DISPLAY AREA

The total surface area of a SIGN, including all lettering, wording, designs, symbols, background and frame, but not including any support structure or bracing incidental to the SIGN. The DISPLAY AREA of an individual letter SIGN or irregular shaped SIGN shall be the area of the smallest rectangle into which the letters or shape will fit. Where SIGN faces are placed back to back and face in opposite directions, the DISPLAY AREA shall be defined as the area of one face of the SIGN.

DISTRICT

A Local Historic District as established in this Bylaw consisting of one or more DISTRICT areas.

EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURE

Such portion of the exterior of a BUILDING or STRUCTURE as is open to view from a public way or ways, including but not limited to architectural style and general arrangement and setting thereof, the kind and texture of exterior building materials, and the type and style of windows, doors, lights, signs and other appurtenant exterior fixtures.

PERSON AGGRIEVED

The applicant; an owner of adjoining property; an owner of property within the same DISTRICT area; an owner of property within 100 feet of said DISTRICT area; and any charitable corporation in which one of its purposes is the preservation of historic places, structures, BUILDINGS or districts.

SIGNS

Any symbol, design or device used to identify or advertise any place of business, product, activity or person.

STRUCTURE

A combination of materials other than a BUILDING, including but not limited to a SIGN, fence, wall, terrace, walk or driveway.

TEMPORARY STRUCTURE or BUILDING

A BUILDING not to be in existence for a period of more than two years. A STRUCTURE not to be in existence for a period of more than one year. The COMMISSION may further limit the time periods set forth herein as it deems appropriate.

3. DISTRICT

Each DISTRICT shall consist of one or more DISTRICT areas as listed in the Appendices of this Bylaw.

4. COMMISSION

4.1 Each DISTRICT shall be overseen by the COMMISSION consisting of seven members, to be appointed by the Select Board, two members initially to be appointed for one year, two for two years, and three for three years, and each successive appointment to be made for three years.

4.2 The COMMISSION shall include, if possible, one member from two nominees solicited from the Amherst Historical Society, one member from two nominees solicited from the chapter of the American Institute of Architects covering Amherst; one member from two nominees of the Board of Realtors covering Amherst; and one property owner from within a DISTRICT area. If within thirty days after submission of a written request for nominees to any of the organizations herein named insufficient nominations have been made, the Select Board may proceed to make appointments as it desires.

4.3 The Select Board may appoint up to four alternate members to the COMMISSION. Each alternate member shall have the right to act and vote in the place of one regular member should such regular member be absent from a meeting or be unwilling or unable to act or vote. Said alternate members shall initially be appointed for terms of two or three years, and for three year terms thereafter.

4.4 Each member and alternate member shall continue to serve in office after the expiration date of his or her term until a successor is duly appointed.

4.5 Meetings of the COMMISSION shall be held at the call of the Chair, at the request of two members and in such other manner as the COMMISSION shall determine in its Rules and Regulations.

4.6 Four members of the COMMISSION shall constitute a quorum.

5. COMMISSION POWERS AND DUTIES

5.1 The COMMISSION shall exercise its powers in administering and regulating the CONSTRUCTION and ALTERATION of any STRUCTURES or BUILDINGS within the DISTRICT as set forth under the procedures and criteria established in this Bylaw. In exercising its powers and duties hereunder, the COMMISSION shall pay due regard to the distinctive characteristics of each BUILDING, STRUCTURE and DISTRICT area.

5.2 The COMMISSION may adopt, and from time to time amend, reasonable Rules and

Regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Bylaw or M.G.L. Chapter 40C, setting forth such forms and procedures as it deems desirable and necessary for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business, including requirements for the contents and form of applications for CERTIFICATES, fees, hearing procedures and other matters. The COMMISSION shall file a copy of any such Rules and Regulations with the office of the Town Clerk.

5.3 The COMMISSION, after a public hearing duly posted and advertised at least 14 days in advance in a conspicuous place in Town Hall and in a newspaper of general circulation, may adopt and from time to time amend guidelines which set forth the designs for certain EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES which are, in general, suitable for the issuance of a CERTIFICATE. No such design guidelines shall limit the right of an applicant for a CERTIFICATE to present other designs to the COMMISSION for approval.

5.4 The COMMISSION shall at the beginning of each fiscal year hold an organizational meeting and elect a Chair, a Vice Chair and Secretary, and file notice of such election with the office of the Town Clerk.

5.5 The COMMISSION shall keep a permanent record of its resolutions, transactions, decisions and determinations and of the vote of each member participating therein.

5.6 The COMMISSION shall undertake educational efforts to explain to the public and property owners the merits and functions of a DISTRICT.

6. ALTERATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION PROHIBITED WITHOUT A CERTIFICATE

6.1 Except as this Bylaw provides [and when a building permit is required](#), no BUILDING or STRUCTURE or part thereof within a DISTRICT shall be CONSTRUCTED or ALTERED in any way that affects the EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES as visible from a public way, unless the COMMISSION shall first have issued a CERTIFICATE with respect to such CONSTRUCTION or ALTERATION, [except that a CERTIFICATE shall be required in all cases when the CONSTRUCTION or ALTERATION involves a removal of an EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURE as visible from a public way.](#)

6.2 No building permit for CONSTRUCTION of a BUILDING or STRUCTURE or for ALTERATION of an EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURE [as visible from a public way](#) within a DISTRICT and no demolition permit for demolition or removal of a BUILDING or STRUCTURE within a DISTRICT shall be issued by the Town or any department thereof until a CERTIFICATE as required under this Bylaw has been issued by the COMMISSION.

7. PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS

7.1 Any person who desires to obtain a CERTIFICATE from the COMMISSION shall file with the COMMISSION an application for a CERTIFICATE of Appropriateness, of Non-Applicability or of Hardship, as the case may be. The application shall be accompanied by such plans, elevations, specifications, material and other information, including in the case of demolition or removal a statement of the proposed condition and appearance of the property thereafter, as may be reasonably deemed necessary by the COMMISSION to enable it to make a determination on the application.

7.2 The COMMISSION shall determine within fourteen (14) days of the filing of an application for a CERTIFICATE whether said application involves any EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES which are within the jurisdiction of the COMMISSION.

7.3 If the COMMISSION determines that an application for a CERTIFICATE does not involve any EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES, or involves an EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURE which is not subject to review by the COMMISSION under the provisions of this Bylaw, the COMMISSION shall forthwith issue a CERTIFICATE of Non-Applicability.

7.4 If the COMMISSION determines that such application involves any EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURE subject to review under this Bylaw, it shall hold a public hearing on the application, except as may otherwise be provided in this Bylaw. The COMMISSION shall hold such a public hearing within forty-five (45) days from the date of the filing of the application. At least fourteen (14) days before said public hearing, public notice shall be given by posting in a conspicuous place in Town Hall and in a newspaper of general circulation in Amherst. Such notice shall identify the time, place and purpose of the public hearing. Concurrently, a copy of said public notice shall be mailed to the applicant, to the owners of all adjoining properties and of other properties deemed by the COMMISSION to be materially affected thereby all as they appear on the most recent real estate tax list, to the Planning Board, to any person filing a written request for notice of hearings, such request to be renewed yearly in December, and to such other persons as the COMMISSION shall deem entitled to notice.

7.4.1 A public hearing on an application for a CERTIFICATE need not be held if such hearing is waived in writing by all persons entitled to notice thereof. In addition, a public hearing on an application for a CERTIFICATE may be waived by the COMMISSION if the COMMISSION determines that the EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURE involved, or its category, is so insubstantial in its effect on the DISTRICT that it may be reviewed by the COMMISSION without a public hearing. If the COMMISSION dispenses with a public hearing on an application for a CERTIFICATE, notice of such application shall be given to the owners of all adjoining property and of other property deemed by the COMMISSION to be materially affected thereby as above provided, and ten (10) days shall elapse after the mailing of such notice before the COMMISSION may act upon such application.

7.5 Within sixty (60) days after the filing of an application for a CERTIFICATE, or within such further time as the applicant may allow in writing, the COMMISSION shall issue a CERTIFICATE or a disapproval. In the case of a disapproval of an application for a CERTIFICATE, the COMMISSION shall set forth in its disapproval the reasons for such disapproval. The COMMISSION may include in its disapproval specific recommendations for changes in the applicant's proposal with respect to the appropriateness of design, arrangement, texture, material and similar features which, if made and filed with the COMMISSION in a subsequent application, would make the application acceptable to the COMMISSION.

7.6 The concurring vote of a majority of the members shall be required to issue a CERTIFICATE.

7.7 In issuing CERTIFICATES, the COMMISSION may, as it deems appropriate, impose certain conditions and limitations, and may require architectural or plan modifications consistent with the intent and purpose of this Bylaw.

7.8 If the COMMISSION determines that the CONSTRUCTION or ALTERATION for which an application for a CERTIFICATE of Appropriateness has been filed will be appropriate for or compatible with the preservation or protection of the DISTRICT, the COMMISSION shall issue a CERTIFICATE of Appropriateness.

7.9 If the CONSTRUCTION or ALTERATION for which an application for a CERTIFICATE of Appropriateness has been filed shall be determined to be inappropriate and therefore disapproved, or in the event of an application for a CERTIFICATE of Hardship, the COMMISSION shall determine whether, owing to conditions especially affecting the BUILDING or STRUCTURE involved, but not affecting the DISTRICT generally, failure to approve an application will involve a substantial hardship, financial or otherwise, to the applicant and whether such application may be approved without substantial detriment to the public welfare or to the district and without substantial derogation from the intent and purposes of this Bylaw. If the COMMISSION determines that owing to such conditions failure to approve an application will involve substantial hardship to the applicant and approval thereof may be made without such substantial detriment or derogation, the COMMISSION shall issue a CERTIFICATE of Hardship.

7.10 The COMMISSION shall send a copy of its CERTIFICATES and disapprovals to the applicant and shall file a copy of its CERTIFICATES and disapprovals with the office of the Town Clerk and the Building Commissioner. The date of issuance of a CERTIFICATE or disapproval shall be the date of the filing of a copy of such CERTIFICATE or disapproval with the office of the Town Clerk.

7.11 If the COMMISSION should fail to issue a CERTIFICATE or a disapproval within sixty (60) days of the filing of the application for a CERTIFICATE, or within such further time as the applicant may allow in writing, the COMMISSION shall thereupon issue a CERTIFICATE of Hardship Due to Failure to Act.

7.12 Each CERTIFICATE issued by the COMMISSION shall be dated and signed by its Chair or such other person designated by the COMMISSION to sign such CERTIFICATES on its behalf.

7.13 A PERSON AGGRIEVED by a determination of the COMMISSION may, within twenty (20) days of the issuance of a CERTIFICATE or disapproval, file a written request with the COMMISSION for a review by a person or persons of competence and experience in such matters, acting as arbitrator and designated by the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC). The finding of the person or persons making such review shall be filed with the Town Clerk within forty-five (45) days after the request, and shall be binding on the applicant and the COMMISSION, unless a further appeal is sought in the Superior Court as provided in Chapter 40C, Section 12A. The filing of such further appeal shall occur within twenty (20) days after the finding of the arbitrator has been filed with the office of the Town Clerk.

8. CRITERIA FOR DETERMINATIONS

8.1 In deliberating on applications for CERTIFICATES, the COMMISSION shall consider, among other things, the historic and architectural value and significance of the site, BUILDING or STRUCTURE; the general design, proportions, detailing, mass, arrangement, texture, and material of the EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES involved; and the relation of such EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES to similar features of BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES in the surrounding area. *The Commission shall be guided by the purpose of this Bylaw to preserve and protect EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES of the BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES in the District as they exist at the time of the Bylaw's adoption.*

8.2 In the case of new CONSTRUCTION or additions to existing BUILDINGS or STRUCTURES, the COMMISSION shall consider the appropriateness of the scale, shape and proportions of the BUILDING or STRUCTURE both in relation to the land area upon which the BUILDING or STRUCTURE is situated and in relation to BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES in the vicinity. The COMMISSION may in appropriate cases impose dimensional and setback requirements in addition to those required by applicable statute or bylaw.

8.3 When ruling on applications for CERTIFICATES on solar energy systems as defined in Section 1A of Chapter 40A, the COMMISSION shall consider the policy of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to encourage the use of solar energy systems and to protect solar access.

8.4 The COMMISSION shall not consider interior arrangements or architectural features not subject to public view from a public way.

9. EXCLUSIONS

9.1 The COMMISSION shall exclude from its purview the following:

9.1.1 Temporary BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES or SIGNS subject, however, to conditions pertaining to the duration of existence and use, location, lighting, removal and similar matters as the COMMISSION may reasonably specify.

9.1.2 Terraces, walks, driveways, sidewalks and similar STRUCTURES, provided that any such STRUCTURE is substantially at grade level.

9.1.3 Storm windows and doors, screen windows and doors, and window air conditioners.

9.1.4 The color of paint.

9.1.5 The color of materials used on roofs.

9.1.6 Signs of not more than two (2) square feet in DISPLAY AREA in-connection with use of a residence for a customary home occupation or for professional purposes, provided only one such sign is displayed in connection with each residence and if illuminated is illuminated only indirectly; and one sign in connection with the nonresidential use of each BUILDING or STRUCTURE which is not more than six (6) square feet in DISPLAY AREA, consists of letters painted on wood without symbol or trademark and if illuminated is illuminated indirectly.

9.1.7 The reconstruction, substantially similar in exterior design, of a BUILDING, STRUCTURE or EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURE damaged or destroyed by fire, storm or other disaster, provided such reconstruction is begun within one year thereafter and carried forward with due diligence.

9.2 Upon request the COMMISSION shall issue a CERTIFICATE of Non-Applicability with respect to CONSTRUCTION or ALTERATION in any category not subject to review by the COMMISSION in accordance with the above provisions.

9.3 Nothing in this Bylaw shall be construed to prevent the ordinary maintenance, repair or replacement of any EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURE within a DISTRICT which does not involve a change in design, material or the outward appearance thereof, nor to prevent landscaping with plants, trees or shrubs, nor construed to prevent the meeting of requirements certified by a duly authorized public officer to be necessary for public safety because of an unsafe or dangerous condition, nor construed to prevent any CONSTRUCTION or ALTERATION under a permit duly issued prior to the effective date of this Bylaw.

10. CATEGORICAL APPROVAL

The COMMISSION may determine from time to time after a public hearing, duly advertised and posted at least fourteen (14) days in advance in a conspicuous place in Town Hall and in a newspaper of general circulation in Amherst, that certain categories of EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES, STRUCTURES or BUILDINGS under certain conditions may be CONSTRUCTED or ALTERED without review by the COMMISSION without causing substantial derogation from the intent and purpose of this Bylaw.

11. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

11.1 The COMMISSION shall determine whether a particular activity is in violation of this Bylaw or not, and the COMMISSION shall be charged with the enforcement of this Bylaw.

11.2 The COMMISSION, upon a written complaint of any resident of Amherst, or owner of property within Amherst, or upon its own initiative, shall institute any appropriate action or proceedings in the name of the Town of Amherst to prevent, correct, restrain or abate violation of this Bylaw. In the case where the COMMISSION is requested in writing to enforce this Bylaw against any person allegedly in violation of same and the COMMISSION declines to act, the COMMISSION shall notify, in writing, the party requesting such enforcement of any action or refusal to act and the reasons therefore, within twenty one (21) days of receipt of such request.

11.3 Whoever violates any of the provisions of this Bylaw shall be punishable by a fine of up to \$300.00 for each offense. Each day during any portion of which such violation continues to exist shall constitute a separate offense.

11.4 The COMMISSION may designate the Building Commissioner or other qualified staff of the Town of Amherst to act on its behalf and to enforce this Bylaw under the direction of the COMMISSION.

12. VALIDITY AND SEPARABILITY

The provisions of this Bylaw shall be deemed to be separable. If any of its provisions, sections, subsections, sentences or clauses shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Bylaw shall continue to be in full force and effect.

13. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Dickinson Local Historic District

The Dickinson Local Historic District shall be a DISTRICT area under this Bylaw. The location

and boundaries of the Dickinson Local Historic District are defined and shown on the Local Historic District Map of the Town of Amherst, Sheet 2010-1, dated 2/17/2012, which is a part of this Bylaw. Sheet 1 is based on the current land records used by the Town Assessor. The delineation of the DISTRICT area boundaries is based on the parcel boundaries shown therein, except as otherwise apparent on Sheet 1.

10. INVENTORY FORMS and PHOTOGRAPHS

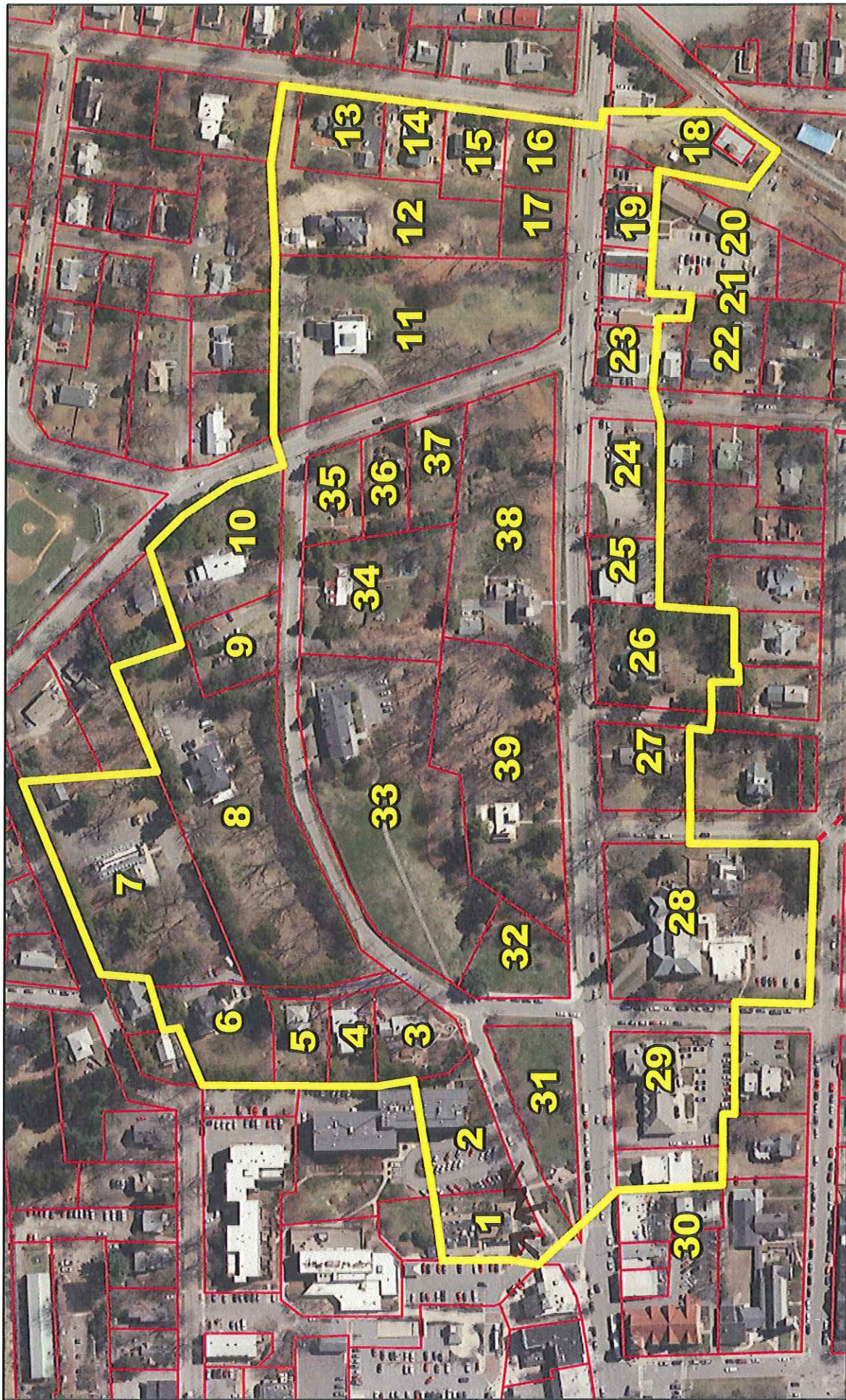


Photo Index Local Historic District Study Area

Town of Amherst



Horizontal Datum: MA Stateplane Coordinate System,
Zone 4151, Datum NAD83, Feet

Planimetric base map features compiled at "1"=40'
and "1"=100' scale from April, 1999 Aerial Photography.
Aerial Photography: April, 2004.
Parcels compiled through a "best-use" methodology to
match the base map; revisions are ongoing.
Property lines are not for conveyance purposes.

The Town of Amherst and its mapping contractors assume
no legal responsibility for the information contained herein.

0 112.5 225 Feet
1 inch = 225 feet

Legend

 Dickinson National Register District



www.amherstma.gov

Amherst Planning Department 02/15/2012



1-East



1-South



1-Southeast



1-Southwest



1-West



2-South



2-Southeast



2-Southwest



3-East



3-Northeast



3-South



4-East



4-South



5-East



5-South



5-Southa



6-Northwest



7a



7-North



7-Northa



7-Northeast



7-Northeasta



7-Northwest



7-South



7-Southwesta



8-South



8-Southwest



9-South



9-Southeast



9-Southwest



10a-Northeast



10a-South



10-Northeast



10-South



10-South1



10-Southeast



10-Southwest1



10-Southwest2



11-South



11-Southeast



11-Southwest



11-Southwest1



11-West



12 and 17-South



12 and 17-Southwest



12, 16 and 15-South



12-Northeast



12-South1



12-West



13-East



13-Northeast



13-Southeast



14-East



14-East1



14-Northeast



14-Southeast



14-West



15 and 16-Southeast



15 and 17-Southwest



15-East



15-East1



15-Northeast



15-Southeast



15-West



16 and 17-East



17-Southeast



18-North



19-North



19-Northeast



19-Northwest



20 and 21-North



20 and 21-Northeast



20 and 21-Northwest



21-North



22 and 23-North



22 and 23-Northeast



22-North



22-West



23-North



23-Northwest



23-West



24-East



24-North



24-Northwest



24-Northwest1



25-East



25-North



25-Northeast



25-Northwest



26-North



26-Northeast



26-Northwest



26-Northwest1



26-Southwest



26-West



27-East (2)



27-East



27-North



27-Northeast



27-Southeast



28-East (2)



28-East



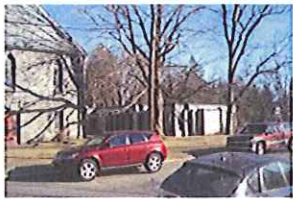
28-North



28-North1



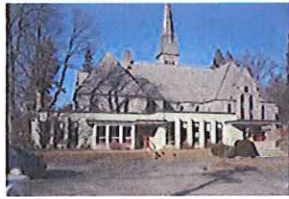
28-Northeast



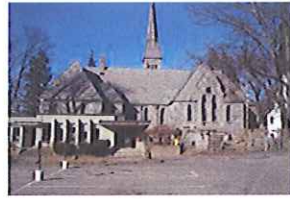
28-Northwest (2)



28-Northwest



28-South



28-South1



28-South2



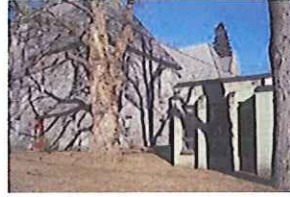
28-Southeast (2)



28-Southeast



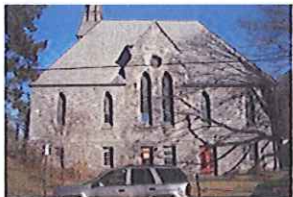
28-Southwest



28-Southwest1



28-Southwest2



28-West



29-East



29-North



29-Northeast



29-Northwest



29-Northwest1



29-Southeast



29-Southeast1



30-North



30-Northeast



30-Northwest



31-East



31-Northwest



31-West



31-West1



32-Northwest



32-West



33-North (2)



33-North (3)



33-North



33-Northeast



33-Northwest



33-West (2)



33-West



34-North



34-Northeast



34-Northwest



35-East



35-North



35-Northeast



35-Northwest



35-Southeast



36-East



36-North



36-Northeast



36-Southeast



37-East



37-North



37-Northeast



37-South



37-Southeast



38-East



38-Fence



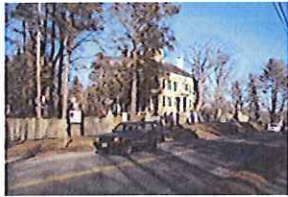
38-South



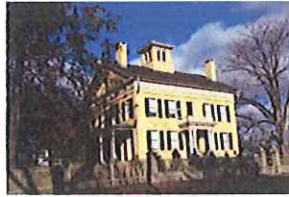
38-Southeast



38-Southeast1



38-Southwest (2)



38-Southwest



39-North



39-South



39-Southeast



39-Southwest



3-Southeast

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

AREA	FORM NO.
	D493

Photo (3"x3" or 3"x5", black and white) Indicate address of property on back of photo. Staple to left side of form.

Town Amherst
Address 30 ~~000~~ Boltwood walk
Historic Name _____

Use: Present Office space/restaurant
Original residential

DESCRIPTION

Date c. 1880
Source maps
Style Gothic Revival/Stick Style

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric wooden clapboards

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage less than one acre

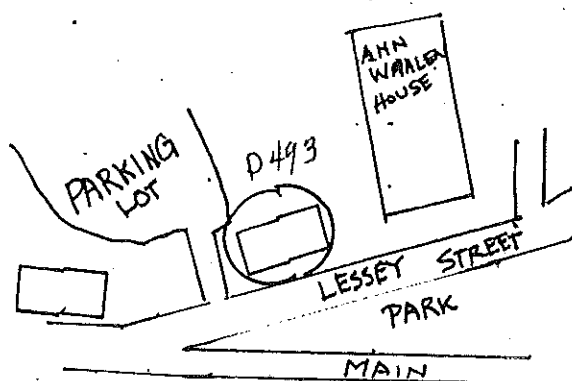
Setting commercial/mixed

Recorded by Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

Organization Amherst Historical Commission

Date 6/88

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s). Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This very large building with irregular pitched roof, paired front gables and recessed porch is one of the few extant large scale domestic buildings in Amherst Center. Similar in scale to #24 South Prospect, and #34 Spring Street, this features Gothic Revival dormer windows and bands of ornamental stickwork at second and third story lines. Cross stickwork over the windows and the porch frieze and balustrade are typical of the style.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This house is shown on the 1886 Bird's Eye View of Amherst built on land formerly owned by R. W. Lincoln. He sold it to Enos F. Cook who was in the stagecoach business. Cook was also one of the founders of the Amherst Savings Bank in 1864 where he served as president for 39 years. He was one of the founders of Amherst Water company the Ornamental Tree Association and the Village Improvement Society.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps 1873, 1886
Amherst Records

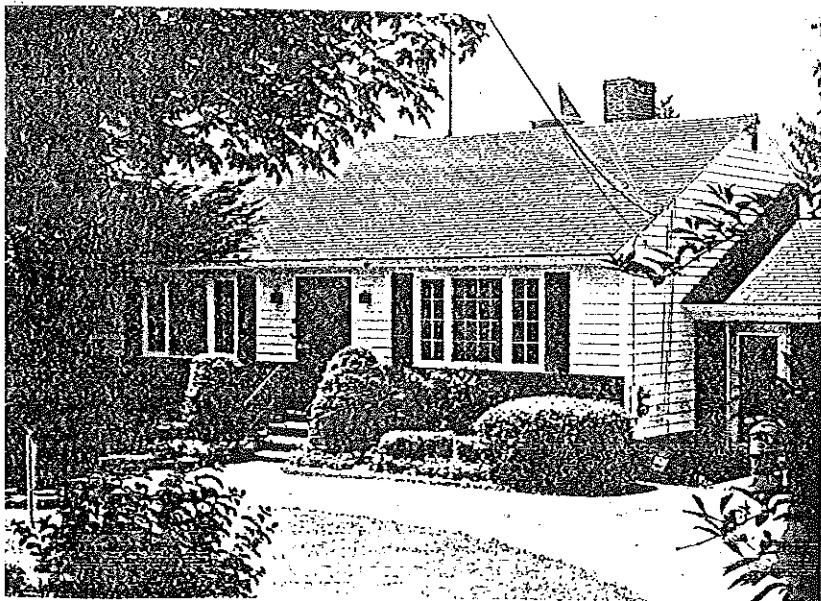
MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.

H

Form no.

128

1. Town AmherstAddress 38 Lessey StreetPresent use HomePresent owner Mr. and Mrs. NormanDescription: EnmanDate 1953

Source Owner: _____

Style Ranch

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards and
brick

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features _____

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

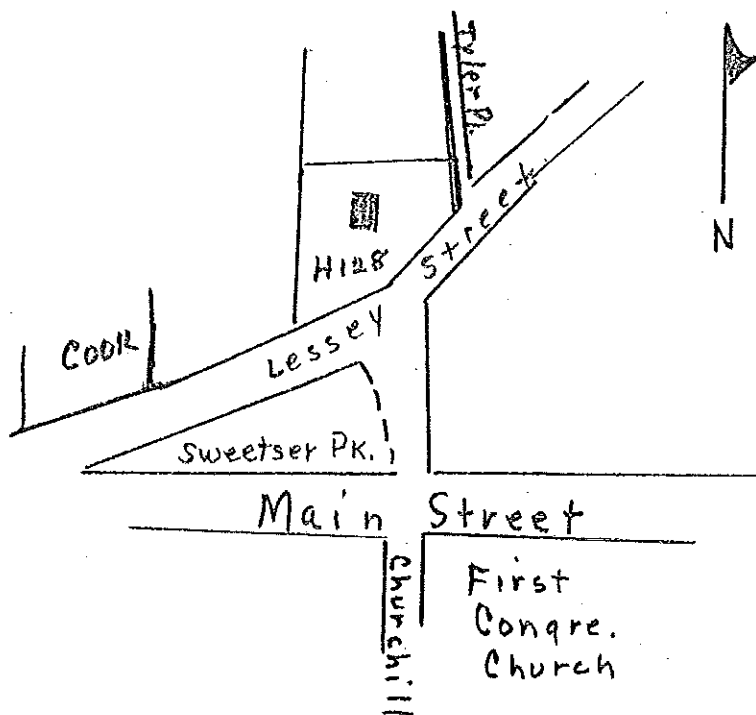
5. Lot size:

Less than one acre X Over one acre _____Approximate frontage 119 feet

Approximate distance of building from street

25 feet6. Recorded by A. ProcopioOrganization Amherst Historical CommissionDate September, 1976

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location
in relation to nearest cross streets and
other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Mr. and Mrs. Norman Enman

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	Humanitarian	_____
Community development	<u>x</u>	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This contemporary house replaced a historic house which was burned about 1952. The property was originally called "Half Acre" and owned by R. W. Lincoln.

This house is within a historic district originally called Center Amherst.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Town map of 1873

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
H	121

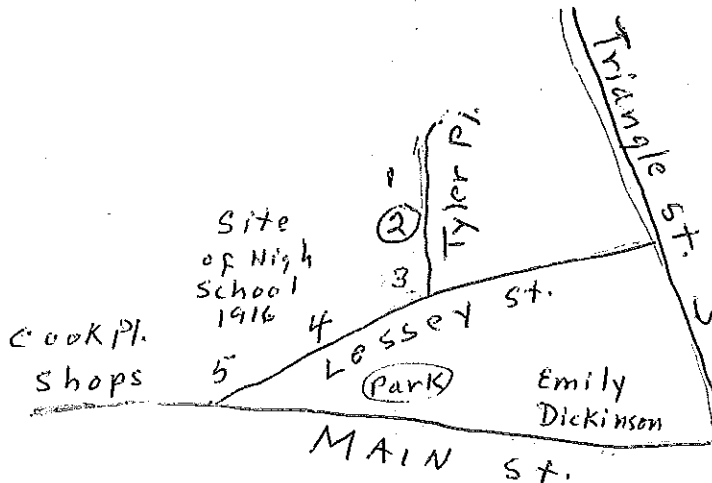


1. Town Amherst
Address 10 Tyler Place
E.G. Field House
Present use Private dwelling
Present owner Raymond D. Gozzzi

3. Description:

Date ca. 1875
Source BK. of Deeds 339, p. 343, 18;
Style Cubical Italian Cottage.
mid-19 century vernacular
Architect _____

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



1. House
2. #10 Tyler Place
3. House
4. Boltwood Project
5. Kane's Nursing Home

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

Exterior wall fabric Wood - clapboards
Outbuildings (describe) wings built after house was built (in back)
Other features Lintels (wood) over window
Flat hip roof - three sections of
grillwork under roof over front
windows - flat-roofed porch with 4
columns on
Altered _____ Date _____
Moved from Lessey St. Date 1915-16
facing north

5. Lot size: 1/4
Less than one acre ☒ Over one acre _____
Approximate frontage 158.9 feet
Approximate distance of building from street
ca. 25 feet

6. Recorded by Virginia D. Grahame
Organization Amherst Historical Commission
Date 10/21/75

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Probably Edwin G. Field

Original use Dwelling

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Dwelling

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Science/ invention	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/ Humanitarian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Communication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Political	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Community development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above) The house was first built on property sold by Wm. S. Clark in 1870 to C. W. Lessey, after whom Lessey Street was named. William S. Clark was a colorful Amherst College professor, a founder of Massachusetts State College of Agriculture, and an enthusiastic supporter of the North's cause in the Civil War.* Lessey's deed to Edwin G. Field (BK 310, p. 50, Apr. 8, 1874) refers to this land but does not mention buildings. The sale of this land (about 1 1/4 acres) by Field to Stillman Kellogg Apr. 1, 1879 (BK 358, p. 486)** includes buildings and a furnace. Henry B. Edwards acquired land and buildings through a mortgage with Amherst Savings Bank (BK. 424, p. 519, 1889) and paid off the mortgage in 1915 (Apr. 26 - BK 711, p. 312). He bought 1/4 acre east of his property called "Oak View" from Mary Lincoln Richardson (BK 711, p. 514), Jan. 2, 1901, and a Right-of-way (Tyler Place) was built when Edwards moved the house described above to "Oak View" facing Tyler Place, its present location. In BK. 741, p. 494, Edwards

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

refers to "Oak View as" the lot onto which I have moved the dwelling in which I have lived many years" and deeded it to his son Charles H. Edwards (July 22, 1918), reserving the right to occupy it while he lives. Tax lists for 1919 show it as #2 Tyler place. Wm S. Clark, the original owner of this land, sold it to Rich. W. Mather (June 20, 1868) who sold it to Rufus B. Lincoln, providing for a right-of-way (Tyler Place) "whenever a dwelling fronting easterly should be built." (BK 300, p. 33, Dec. 15, 1869,

* Books on Amherst's history: Frank Paentke Rand and Carpenter's Morehouse

** Hampshire Registry of Deeds - Northampton, Mass.

(Attach photo here)

FORM B - BUILDING SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

1. Is this building historically significant to:
Town _____ Commonwealth _____ Nation _____

Building has historical connection with the following themes: (see also reverse side)

Scholar	Commerce/industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Agriculture	Science/invention
Art/Sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military Affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Other _____

Development of town/city _____
Architectural reason for inventorying: _____

2. Town Amherst

Street address 10 Tyler Place

Name Raymond D. Gozzi

Use: original & present Private dwelling

Present owner Raymond D. Gozzi

Open to public No

Date 1875 Style Mid-19th C. Vernacular

Source of date BK of Deeds 339, p. 343 1878

Architect _____

OR part of Area # _____

3. CONDITION Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added _____

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low _____ Material Stone & brick

WALL COVER: Wood Clapboard Brick Stone Other _____

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard _____

Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork Three sections over windows under roof

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 _____ Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed attached after house was moved

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 _____ PORTICO _____ Balcony _____

FACADE: Gable end: Front/side Ornament porch has flat roof, 4 columns, railing

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details: _____

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical Varied _____

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards _____

5. Indicate location of building in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings

It is just off Vessey St. facing a private way called Tyler Place

6. Footage of structure from street _____
Property has 158.9 feet frontage on street

Recorder W.D. Grahame

For Amherst Historical Commission

Photo # _____ Date 10/14/75

SEE REVERSE SIDE

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings None
2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden Formal/Informal
Predominant features shaped evergreens in front; large old hemlock
Landscape architect South side
3. Neighboring Structures
Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern

Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

The house was first built on property sold by Wm. S. Clark to ¹⁸⁷⁰ C. W. Lessey, after whom Lessey St. was named. Wm. S. Clark was a colorful college professor (cf. Carpenter & Morehouse and Frank Prentiss Rand books on Amherst's history) who was, ^{also} an enthusiastic Civil War figure. Lessey's deed to Edwin G. Field (BK 310, p. 50, Apr 8, 1874) refers to this land but does not mention buildings. The sale of this land (about 1 1/4 acres) by Field to Stillman Kellogg on Apr. 1, 1879 (BK 358, p. 486)* includes buildings and a furnace. Henry B. Edwards acquired land and buildings through a mortgage with Amherst Savings Bank (BK 424, p. 519, 1889) and paid off the mortgage in 1915 (Apr. 26 - BK 711, p. 312). He bought 1/4

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

acre east of his property called "Oak View" from Mary Lincoln Richardson (BK 711, p. 514), Jan 2, 1901, and a right-of-way (Tyler Place) was built when Edwards moved the house described above to "Oak View" facing Tyler Place, its present location. In BK. 741, p. 494 Edwards refers to "Oak View" as "the lot onto which I have moved the dwelling in which I have lived many years," and deeds it to his son Charles H. Edwards (July 22, 1918), reserving the right to live in it while he lives. Tax lists for 1919 show it as #12 Tyler Place. Wm. S. Clark, the original owner of this ~~land~~ ^{land}, sold it to Rich. W. Mather (June 20, '18) who sold it to Rufus B. Lind, providing for a rt. of way (Tyler Pl.) "whenever a dwelling fronting easterly should be built."

RESTRICTIONS

Original Owner: Probably Edwin G. Field

Deed Information: Book Number 358 Page 486, Hampshire Registry of Deeds

*

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

1988
497

In Area no. <u>H</u>	Form no. <u>129</u>
-------------------------	------------------------



1. Town Amherst

Address 16 Tyler Place

Present use Private dwelling

Present owner John H. and Werneth W. Noyes

3. Description:

Date circa 1870

Source Registry of Deeds and Town map of 1886

Style Renovated

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features Bay window and upper sunporch on south side

Altered yes Date 1941

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre x Over one acre _____

Approximate frontage 100 feet

Approximate distance of building from street

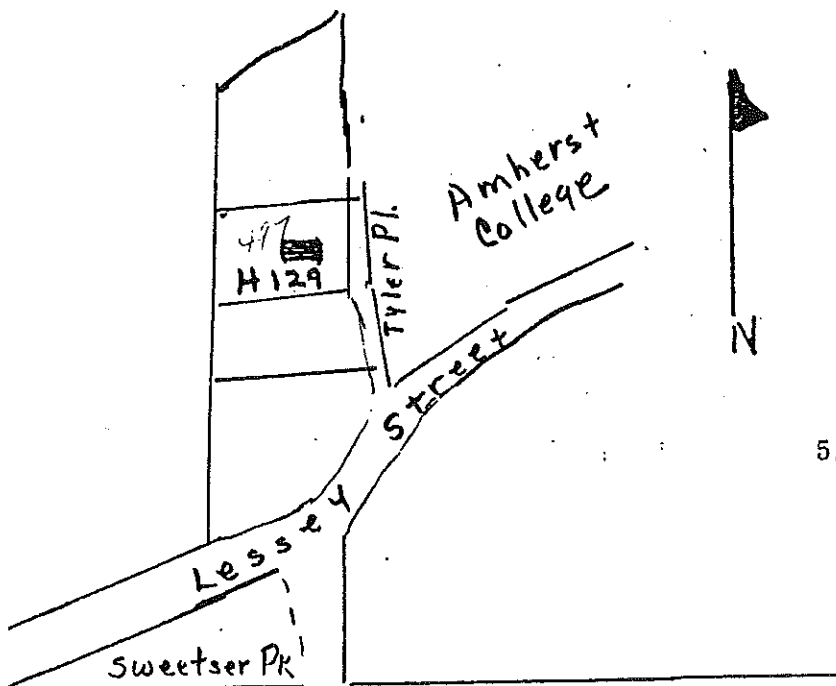
10 feet

6. Recorded by Virginia D. Grahame

Organization Amherst Historical Commission

Date May 3, 1976

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Mary Lincoln Richardson
Original use Private Dwelling
Subsequent uses (if any) and dates none

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Science/ invention	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/ Humanitarian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Communication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Political	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Community development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

On December 15, 1869, R. W. Mather deeded to Rufus S. Lincoln by warranty deed all of his land on the north side of Lessey Street and "easterly of the homestead of H. B. Edwards." (Book 300, p. 33)

On Jan. 2, 1901, Rufus S. Lincoln granted to his daughter Mary Lincoln Richardson this same land, then called "Oak View" (Bk. 543, p. 45) a part of which premises was granted by Carrie Richardson Babson, executor of Mary L. Richardson et als, to John Reid, husband of Mary Richardson Reid (book 784, p. 211). This deed refers to land and buildings later granted to Carrie R. Babson by Lincoln Reid of Ithaca January 31, 1951 (Book 1087, p. 178). In her will Carrie R. Babson, by her executor Lincoln Reid, grants this property to Joseph E. Gagnon June 7, 1956 (Book 1223, p. 232). Joseph E. Gagnon deeds this property to John H. Noyes and wife Werneth W. Noyes in 1959 (Book 1254, p. 258). In this title deed it is described as located "on westerly side of a leading way known as Tyler Place. See inventory on #10 Tyler Place owned by R. Gozzi and easterly along John M. Tyler's former land."

According to the present owner, Professor Noyes, 16 Tyler Place was remodeled in 1941. It was originally a three-story house with a mansard roof. The roof and third floor were removed and a peaked roof and sunporch added. He understands the house to be about 85 years old. It was built by 1886, for it appears clearly on an official map of that date, complete with the three stories and mansard roof.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Registry of Deeds, Northampton, Mass.
Map of Town of Amherst, 1886.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston



1988
498

In Area no. H	Form no. 130
------------------	-----------------

498

1. Town Amherst

Address 24 Tyler Place

Present use Apartments

Present owner Charles D. and Elizabeth Meakim

3. Description:

Date Circa 1860

Source Registry of Deeds

Style Modified Jacobethan Revival
in wood

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features Detailed panel between first and second floor. Porch has details of rectangular openings above arches. Found in form as small window over full windows on the front.

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre X Over one acre _____

Approximate frontage 30 feet

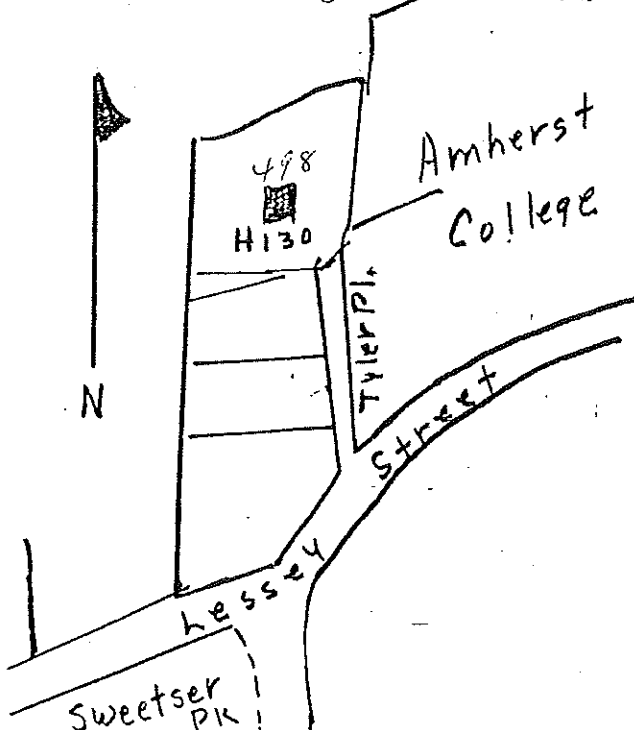
Approximate distance of building from street
50 feet -- private way

6. Recorded by Sylvia Torrey

Organization Amherst Historical Commission

Date May 1, 1976

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

H 130

7. Original owner (if known) William S. TylerOriginal use Residence

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ Humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	_____				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Home of William Seymour Tyler (Sept. 2, 1810-1897)
 Distinguished Professor at Amherst College--Greek and Philosophy.
 Author of "History of Amherst College"--1873. Graduated from
 Amherst College 1830. Taught at Amherst Academy 1830--1831.
 Original two acres of Homestead Land probably bought from
 William A. Dickinson Edward Dickinson
 Emily E. Dickinson Emily Dickinson

Date--April 13, 1860 Registry of Deeds, Northampton, Mass.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Registry of Deeds, Northampton, Mass.
 Assessors Records--Amherst Town Hall
 "The Village of Light" Frank Prentice Rand
 "The Concecrated Eminence" Stanley King (Pub. 1952)
 Biographical Records -- Amherst College
 "Amherst Story of a New England College" Claude Fuess 1935

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
H	131



Town Amherst

Address 35 Tyler Place

Present use Fraternity of Amherst College

Present owner Amherst College

Description:

Date 1930-32

Source Amherst College records

Style Georgian Revival

Architect J. D. Leland

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features Balconied palladian window over front door, with ornamental stone shield above. Stone frieze between first and second story windows.

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre _____ Over one acre x
374.2' on Tyler Place

Approximate frontage 336 feet on
Kellogg Avenue

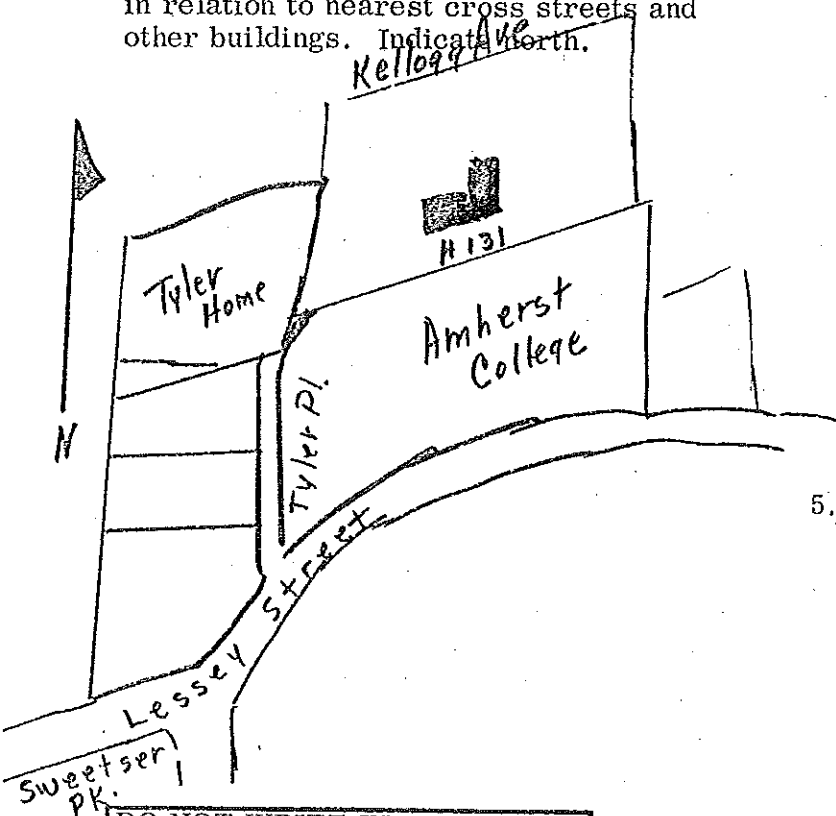
Approximate distance of building from street _____

6. Recorded by Douglas C. Wilson

Amherst Historical Commission
Organization

Date May 4, 1976

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate North.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

H 131

7. Original owner (if known) Originally Delta Tau Delta

Original use College fraternity

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	Humanitarian	_____
Community development	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This fraternity is located within a historic district originally called Center Amherst.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Amherst College records

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no. 475
-------------	-----------------



1. Town Amherst, Mass.

Address 82 Lessey St.

Delta Kappa Epsilon

Present use Fraternity

Present owner Amherst College
Trustees

3. Description:

Date 1914

Source Amherst College Records

Style GEORGIAN REVIVAL

Architect Lionel* Moses II

Exterior wall fabric Brick masonry

Outbuildings (describe) None

Other features _____

Altered addition Date 1948

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre _____ Over one acre X

Approximate frontage 480'

Approximate distance of building from street

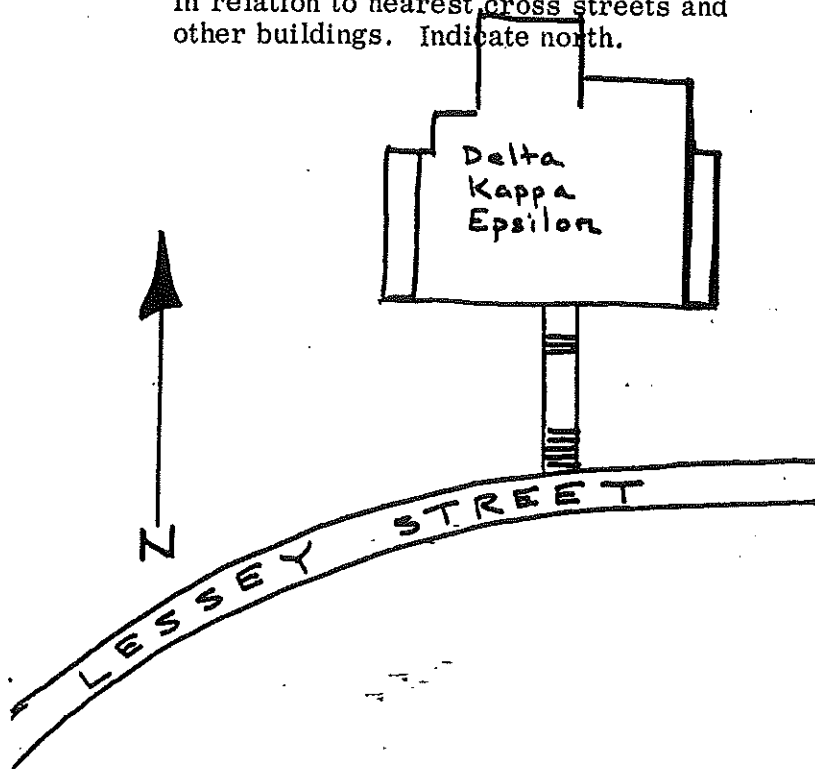
80 Feet

6. Recorded by Sylvia Torrey

Organization Amherst Historical Comm

Date November, 1975

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

MAIN STREET (over)

7. Original owner (if known) Delta Kappa Epsilon
Original use Fraternity
Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ Humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	_____				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This twenty room house built in 1914 is a good example of ~~Federal~~ ^{Georgian Revival} style architecture. It is very well maintained by Amherst College and an asset to the Town of Amherst.

The pediment over the entrance copies the typical Conn. Valley pediments of the early 18th century.

Moses was in the office of McKim, Mead & White for ~~20~~ ^{many} years.
obit., Pencil Points, April 1931.

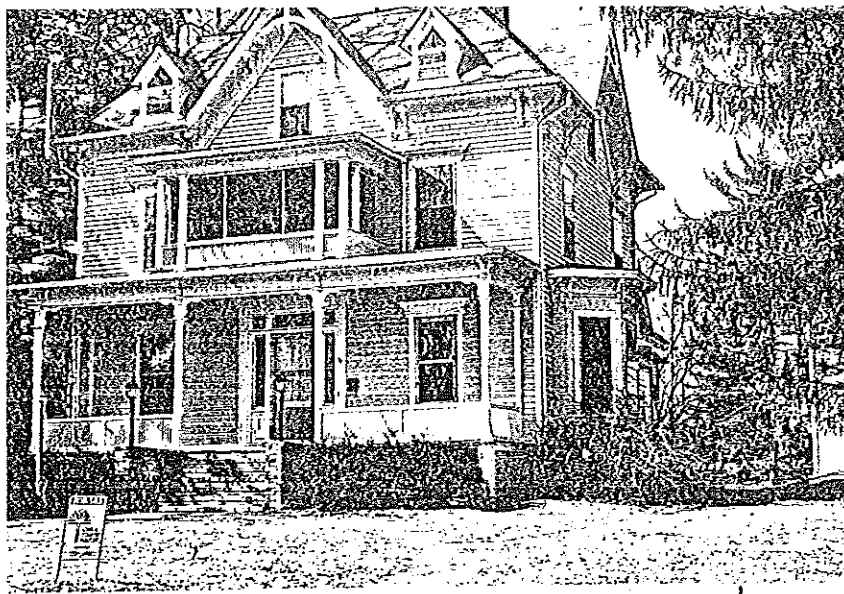
10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Amherst College Records - Town of Amherst
assessor's records

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

H

126

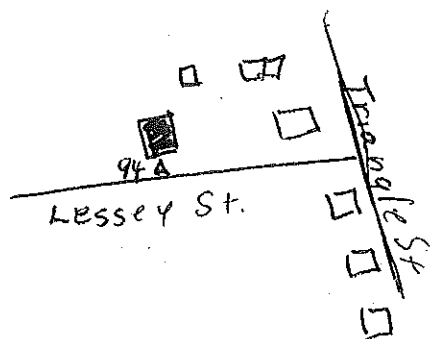
Town AmherstAddress 94 Lessey StreetPresent use HomePresent owner Dr. Stuart Rose

Description:

Date Circa 1870Source Registry of DeedsStyle Gothic revivalArchitect C. W. Lessey-builderExterior wall fabric ClapboardsOutbuildings (describe) Garage in rear

Other features front porch and a smaller porch above on the second floor.
Bay window on east side

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre x Over one acre _____Approximate frontage 140 feet

Approximate distance of building from street

25 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio

Organization Amherst Historical CommissionDate September, 1976

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Chancey W. Lessey
 Original use Home
 Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u>x</u>	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>x</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Humanitarian	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
Community development	<u>x</u>				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

House was owned by Levi Stockbridge who was one of the founders of Massachusetts Agricultural College (currently known as University of Massachusetts) and served as president of the college for two years.

Stockbridge served as selectman and a member of the General Court of Massachusetts.

This house is located within a historic district originally called Center Amherst.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Registry of Deeds for Hampshire County, Northampton, Mass.

Cary, Harold Whiting-The University of Massachusetts-A History of One Hundred Years - 1962

Rand, Frank Prentice-The Village of Amherst-a Landmark of Light - 1958

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.

Form no.

397

Town AmherstAddress 108 Lessey StreetName Thompson HousePresent use HomePresent owner Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wolf

Description:

Date 1877Source Methodist Church recordsStyle Italian Colonial Cottage

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Wooden boardsOutbuildings (describe) Barn/garage
similar in styleOther features Interior has parquet f.
in light and dark wood

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

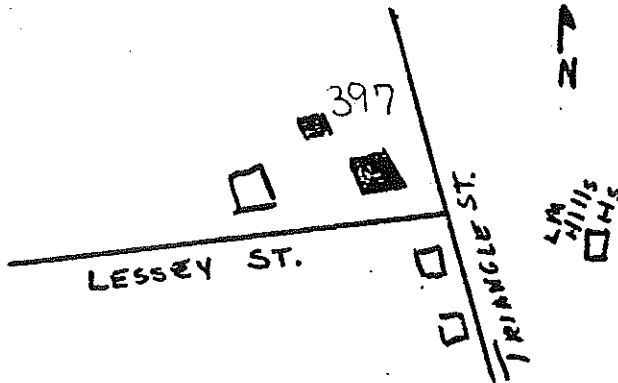
5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre XApproximate frontage 204 feet

Approximate distance of building from street

50 feet6. Recorded by A. ProcopioAmherst Historical Commission
Organization _____Date January, 1976

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Edmund A. Thompson

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Apartments

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Architectural	<input type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/>	Science/	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	settlement..	<input type="checkbox"/>	invention	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/	<input type="checkbox"/>
Communication	<input type="checkbox"/>	Military	<input type="checkbox"/>	humanitarian	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Political	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This is a well-maintained structure. Although it was partitioned off for student rooms in the 1950s, the interior has been restored by present owner. Original wallpaper and wood work is existing.

The house in style is similar to the Leonard M. Hills house located across Triangle Street.

Located in a historical 19th century area where houses were of substantial size.

Architect believed to be William Denno Pratt who designed the Leonard M. Hills and the Henry F. Hills houses.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Registry of Deeds
Present owners
Map of Amherst, Mass., 1873
Wesley Methodist Church records

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

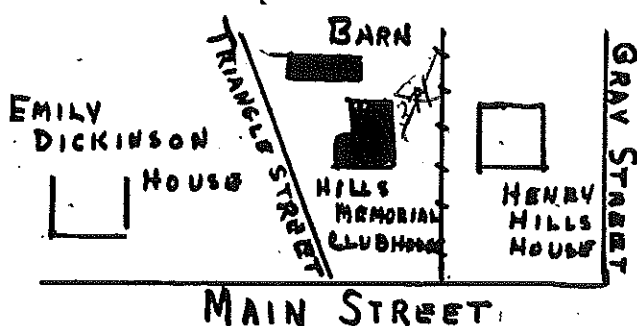
In Area no. Form no.

D 414



town Amherst
Address 35 Triangle Street or
360 Main Street
Name Hills Memorial Clubhouse
Present use Clubhouse
Present owner Amherst Woman's Club
Description:
Date 1864
Source Amherst Woman's Club record
Style Italian Villa

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



Architect William F. Pratt
Exterior wall fabric Flat board
Outbuildings (describe) Barn
Other features _____
Altered _____ Date _____
Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre X
Approximate frontage 96.4 feet-Main St.
Approximate distance of building from street
200 feet from Main Street

6. Recorded by A. Procopio
Organization Amherst Historical Commission
Date June, 1973

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

H 101

7. Original owner (if known) Leonard M. Hills

Original use Residence

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	<u>X</u>				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The Hills Memorial Clubhouse represents 19th century living in grand style. Leonard M. Hills, the original owner and builder, came to Amherst in 1829 to enter into business enterprises. His most successful venture was the manufacture of hats made of palm leaves. Hills Hat Company paid out over a million dollars in wages to the Amherst community and the Hills made several thousands of dollars over a period of 50 years.

During the middle of the nineteenth century, Massachusetts was the only state in the Union which made palm-leaf hats and the Hills factory was the largest producer in the state.

The hat factory had made shaker hoods and cloth hats worn under metal helmets in World War I.

Leonard M. Hills was the first president of the First National Bank of Amherst. Through the influence of Leonard M. Hills and his son, Henry, the Massachusetts Agricultural College (now the University of Massachusetts) was located in Amherst. Both L. M. Hills and his son, Henry, contributed \$10,000 toward the erection of Durfee Plant House at the college and established funds for the Hills Botanical prizes at the College, now the University.

Space limits further listings of L. M. Hills' contribution to the community.

The house was left to the Amherst Woman's Club in 1923 by the daughter-in-law of L. M. Hills.

This property and house and that of Henry F. Hills located on the east side of L. M. Hills house are the only tangible things which Amherst has of these two families who contributed so much to the history of the Town and the Commonwealth.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hills folder at Jones Library, Amherst, Massachusetts
Amherst Woman's Club records

Carpenter and Morehouse "History of Amherst, Massachusetts" 1731-1896

Rand, Frank Prentice "The Village of Amherst - A Landmark of Lights" 1958

Snook, Richard W. "The L. M. Hills House" December 1972

Smith, Timothy Y. "The Hills Houses in Amherst" December 1972

(Attach photo here)

FORM B - BUILDING SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

1. Is this building historically significant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Building has historical connection with the following themes: (see also reverse side)

Scholar	Commerce/industry
Agriculture	Science/invention
Art/Sculpture	Travel/communication
<u>Education</u>	Military Affairs
Government	Religion/philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Other

Development of town/city

Architectural reason for inventorying:

	A.65	
--	------	--

2. Town Amherst

Street address 35 Triangle Street or 320 Main Street

Name Hills Memorial Clubhouse

Use: original & present p/ clubhouse

Present owner Amherst Woman's Club

Open to public No (only for rental)

Date 1864 Style Italian Villa

Source of date Amherst Woman's Club records

Architect William F. Pratt

OR part of Area #

3. CONDITION Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material Stone

WALL COVER: Wood flat board Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 5 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

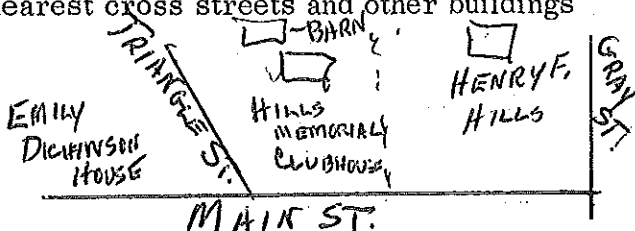
FACADE: Gable end: Front/side Ornament

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details: Porch

Windows: Spacing: Regular Irregular Identical Varied

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of building in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings



6. Footage of structure from street 200 feet from
Property has 96.4 feet frontage on street Main

Recorder A. Procopio

For Amherst Historical Commission

Photo # M9 68.66 Date June, 1973

SEE REVERSE SIDE

JUN 28 1973

H

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings Barn - the original
2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
Predominant features Large trees- specimen Fern-leaf beech, magnolia, dogwoods
Landscape architect _____
3. Neighboring Structures
Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern
- Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated
-

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

The Hills Memorial Clubhouse represents 19th century living in grand style. Leonard M. Hills, the original owner and builder, came to Amherst in 1829 to enter into business enterprises. His most successful venture was the manufacture of hats made of palm leaves. Hills Hat Company paid out over a million dollars in wages to the Amherst community and the Hills made several thousands of dollars over a period of 50 years.

During the middle of the nineteenth century Massachusetts was the only state in the Union which made palm-leaf hats and the Hills factory was the largest producer in the state.

The hat factory had made shaker hoods and cloth hats worn under metal helmets in World War I.

Leonard M. Hills was the first president of the First National Bank of Amherst. Through the influence of Leonard M. Hills and his son, Henry, the Mass. Agricultural College (now the University of Massachusetts) was located in Amherst. Both L. M. Hills and his son, Henry, contributed \$10,000 toward the erection of Durfee Plant House at the college and established funds for the Hills Botanical prizes at the college, now the University.

Space limits further listings of L. M. Hills' contribution to the community.

The house was left to the Amherst Woman's Club in 1923 by the daughter-in-law

~~BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE~~ - of L. M. Hills.

This property and house and that of Henry P. Hills located on the east side of L. M. Hills house are the only tangible things which Amherst has of these two families who contributed so much to the history of the town and the commonwealth.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

Hills folder at Jones Library, Amherst, Mass.

Amherst Woman's Club records

Carpenter and Morehouse "History of Amherst, Massachusetts" 1731-1896.

Rand, Frank Prentice "The Village of Amherst - A Landmark of Light" 1958.

Snook, Richard W. "The L. M. Hills House" December 1972.

Smith, Timothy Y. "The Hills Houses in Amherst" December 1972.

RESTRICTIONS

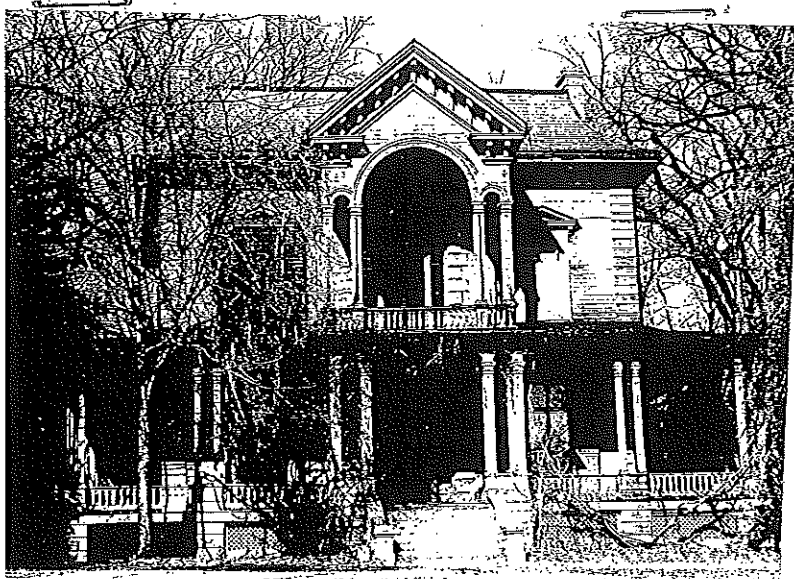
Original Owner: _____

Deed Information: Book Number _____ Page _____, _____ Registry of Deeds

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. H	Form no. 100
-------------------------	------------------------



1. Town Amherst
Address 390 Main Street
Name Skillings House - 20 Century
Henry Hills House
Present use Home

H. P. Cummings Constructive
* Present owner Company *

3. Description:
Date 1862
Daily Hampshire Gazette 12/26/18
Source Amherst Woman's Club records

Style Mansard

Architect William F. Pratt

Exterior wall fabric Flat boards

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features _____

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
One acre or less _____ Over one acre X

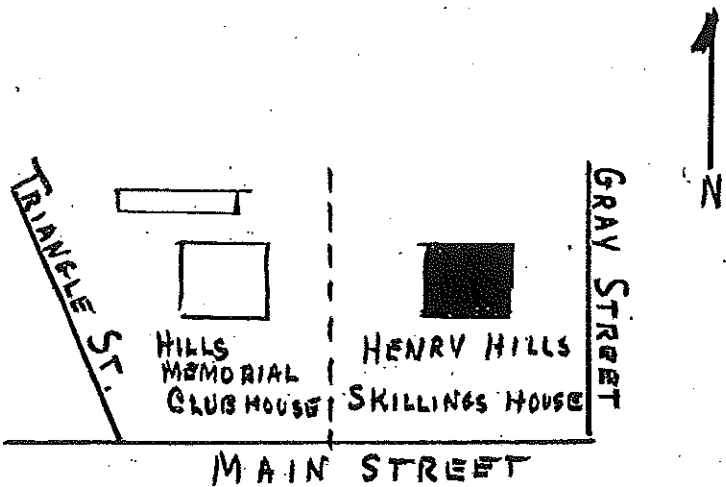
Approximate frontage 220.9 feet

Approximate distance of building from street
350 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio
Amherst Historical Commission
Organization _____

Date June, 1973

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE USGS Quadrant _____ MHC Photo no. _____
--

* Purchased by Amherst Boys Club May 1976 (restoring)

H 100

7. Original owner (if known) Henry F. Hills

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	<u>X</u>				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This house built and owned by Henry F. Hills is a twin house to the Leonard M. Hills house located on the west side. These two houses represent living in a grand style in the middle of the 19th century and are typical victorian with French and Italian influence. Henry F. Hills, the son of Leonard M. Hills, entered his father's business of hat manufacturing in 1852 under the firm name of Hills and Son. He became president of the firm when it was incorporated in 1877. The hat firm paid out over a million dollars in wages to Amherst community. The firm made hats of palm leaves imported from Cuba as well as shaker hoods and cloth hats worn under metal helmets in World War I. During the 19th century, Massachusetts was the only state in the Union which made palm-leaf hats and the Hills factory was the largest producer. Henry F. Hills was involved in organizing other business firms in the community, was president of the Amherst Water Company and a director of the Massachusetts Central Railway Company. He bought the land for the Wildwood Cemetery and later gave it to the town. He was influential in obtaining money to establish the Massachusetts Agricultural College (now the University of Massachusetts) and contributed with his father \$10,000 toward the erection of Durfee plant house at the college and established funds for the Hills Botanical prizes at the college. The properties of Henry F. Hills and Leonard M. Hills are the only tangible things which Amherst has of these two families who contributed so much to the history of the Town and the Commonwealth. The Henry F. Hills house was owned by members of the family until 1969.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hills folder at Jones Library, Amherst, Massachusetts
 Carpenter and Morehouse "History of Amherst, Massachusetts" 1731-1896
 Rand, Frank Prentice "The Village of Amherst - A Landmark of Light" 1958
 Souilliere, Laura E. "Henry F. Hills House" January 17, 1972 unpublished

NOTE: THIS HOUSE MAY BE THREATENED IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

AREA

FORM NO.

	199
--	-----

Town AmherstAddress 291 North Pleasant Street

Historic Name _____

Use: Present residenceOriginal residence

DESCRIPTION

Date c. 1900Source mapsStyle Colonial RevivalArchitect Rosewell Field PutnamExterior Wall Fabric wooden clapboards

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition good

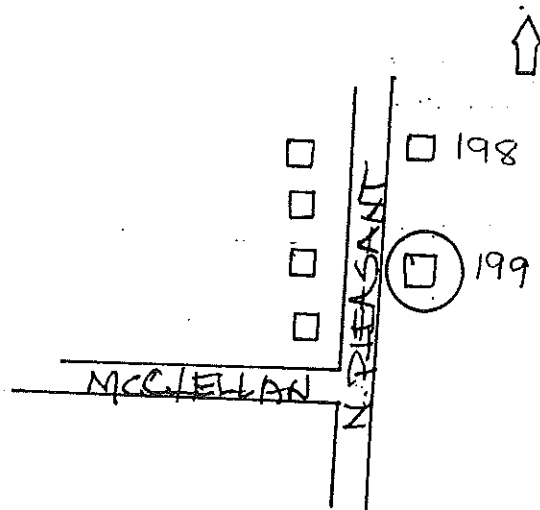
Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage less than one acreSetting residentialRecorded by Pioneer Valley
Planning CommissionOrganization Amherst
Historical CommissionDate 6/88

Photo (3"x3" or 3"x5", black and white) Indicate address of property on back of photo. Staple to left side of form.

19.17

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This house, with its pitch-on-hip roof, is unique in Amherst. Originally a square plan Colonial Revival with a hipped roof, the facade features 12/1 windows, cornice dentils and a cantilevered side bay. The paired entrance windows contain diamond leading. The style is common on Lincoln Avenue however, this is built on a smaller scale. It was comfortable, spacious housing c.1880.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This house appeared on the 1886 Bird's Eye View of Amherst with the hipped roof intact. This section of North Pleasant Street was almost directly across the street from the Catholic Church. Many residents of McClellan and nearby streets were Irish laborers who belonged to the Catholic Church.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps 1886, 1873

Amherst Street Lists and Directories

J.L.S.C

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

AREA	FORM NO.
	559

Photo (3"x3" or 3"x5", black and white) Indicate address of property on back of photo. Staple to left side of form.

Town ²³ Amherst
Address ~~26~~ Spring Street
Historic Name T. Potwine House

Use: Present residence
Original residence

DESCRIPTION

Date c. 1860
Source visual, map
Style Greek Revival
Architect
Exterior Wall Fabric clapboard
Outbuildings

Major Alterations (with dates)

Condition good

Moved Date

Acreage less than 1

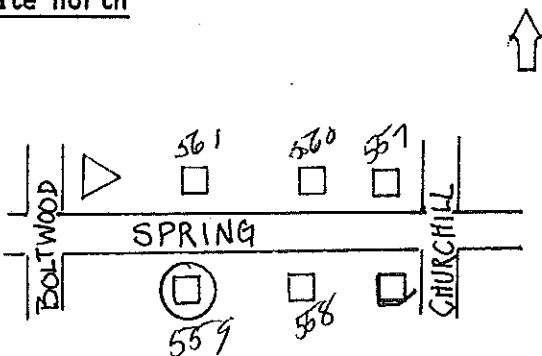
Setting residential

Recorded by Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

Organization Amherst Historical Commission

Date 6/88

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



UTM REFERENCE

USGS QUADRANGLE

SCALE

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This front gabled, two story, three bay Greek Revival sidehall is typical of a large group of similar type found east of Amherst Center and along North Pleasant Street.

The closed pediment with arched window and three part transom and sidelights on this house are elements common to the style.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

Spring Street appears on the map of 1873 for the first time. This house belonged to T. Potwin at that date. Some residents of Spring Street held the following occupations in 1895: bookkeeper, factory employee, assistant janitor and Amherst postmaster.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Map 1873, 1886

Amherst Street lists and directories

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

AREA

FORM NO.

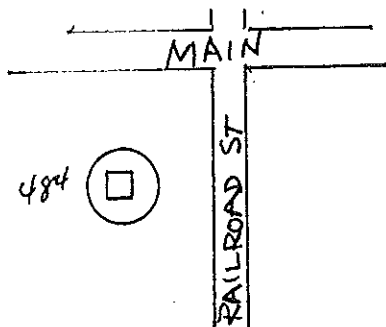
	484
--	-----

Town #13 Amherst
Address 000 Railroad Street
Historic Name Train Station

Photo (3"x3" or 3"x5", black and white) Indicate address of property on back of photo.
Staple to left side of form.

11.8

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north



Use: Present vacant
Original depot

DESCRIPTION

Date c. 1853
Source Maps & Newspapers
Style Italinate

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric Brick

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition Fair

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage Less than 1 acre

Setting Freight Yard

UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

Recorded by Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

Organization Amherst Historical Commission

Date 6/88

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This small side-gabled Italianate passenger station features a symmetrical facade surmounted with a cupola. All windows are round topped, flanking doorways of similar proportions, except the ticket windows which are the only rectangular openings in the building. The depot was decidedly designed for accessibility of passengers as well as a pleasing aesthetic contribution.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

The Amherst-Belchertown rail line was opened for travel in 1853. The rail between Amherst and Northampton however, was not completed until 1887.

The local hat manufacturing was on the rail line, slightly to the south, providing efficient transport of materials and products as well as passenger service.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps 1854, 1860
J.L.S.C.

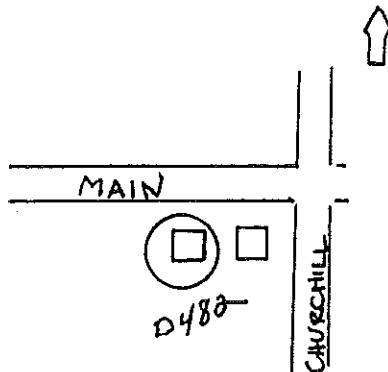
FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
	482



4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

Amherst
 109 Main Street
 Amherst Record Building
 Office for Amherst Record
 and apartments
 owner Michael DeSherbinin
 Description:
 Circa 1896
 P.F. Norton "Amherst: A Guide
 to Its Architecture" - 1975
 Colonial Revival

Architect _____
 Exterior wall fabric: Wooden clapboards
 Outbuildings (describe) _____
 Other features Palladian window above doorway. Porch columns.

Altered _____ Date _____
 Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:
 One acre or less X Over one acre _____
 Approximate frontage 100 feet
 Approximate distance of building from street
25 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio
 Organization Amherst Historical Commission
 Date January, 1976

(over)

used 409 Main St in 1990

7. Original owner (if known) Baxter and Jane Marsh

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Home and professional office

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community development	<u>X</u>	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This is a well-maintained structure built the latter part of the 19th century with colonial influence as well as the influence of the existing era. It is located in a historical 19th century area where houses were of substantial size.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Norton, Paul F. "AMHERST: A Guide to Its Architecture" 1975 p.33

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MA 02116

AREA

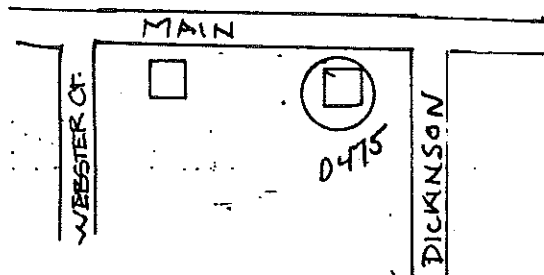
FORM NO.

	D 475
--	-------

Photo (3"x3" or 3"x5", black and white) Indicate address of property on back of photo. Staple to left side of form.

13.12

Sketch Map: Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection(s).
Indicate north

Town AmherstAddress 285 Main Street

Historic Name _____

Use: Present ApartmentOriginal Apartment

DESCRIPTION

Date c. 1900Source Visual & MapsStyle Victorian Vernacular

Architect _____

Exterior Wall Fabric Wooden Clapboards

Outbuildings _____

Major Alterations (with dates) _____

Condition Good

Moved _____ Date _____

Acreage Less than 1 acreSetting Residential/MixedRecorded by Pioneer Valley Planning CommissionOrganization Amherst Historical CommissionDate 6/88

UTM REFERENCE _____

USGS QUADRANGLE _____

SCALE _____

NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.

This three story front gabled apartment building is one of the very few large apartments built about 1900-1920. Although constructed as a multi-tenant building it follows the standard vernacular single family form

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.

This lot, on the corner of Dickinson and Main Streets was the site of property owned by W. Hastings in 1873. In 1886 it appeared to be a modest two story gambrel house with single story gambrel wings. The present house built as apartments occupies that site.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps 1873, 1886

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

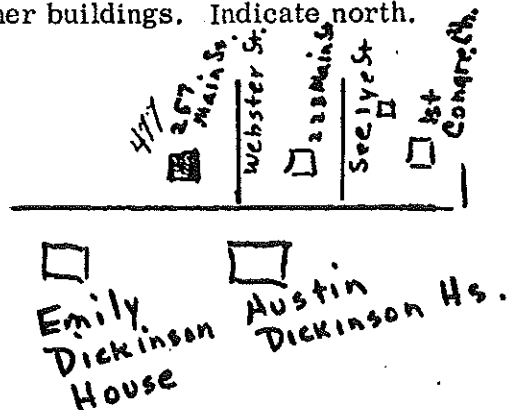
In Area no.

Form no.

417



in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



Town Amherst

Address 257 Main Street

Name _____

Present use Home

Present owner J. Edward and Beverly Sunderland

Description: _____

Date Circa 1860

Source Registry of Deeds

Style Gothic Revival

Architect -

Exterior wall fabric Shingles

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features _____

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less X Over one acre _____

Approximate frontage 162 feet

Approximate distance of building from street
20 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio

Organization Amherst Historical Commission

Date January, 1976

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Frank Kingman

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement..	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community development	<u>X</u>	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This is a well-maintained structure built the middle of the 19th century with interesting gothic details over the third story windows.

It is located in a historical 19th century area and across the street from the "Emily Dickinson" home.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Registry of Deeds

Map of Amherst 1879

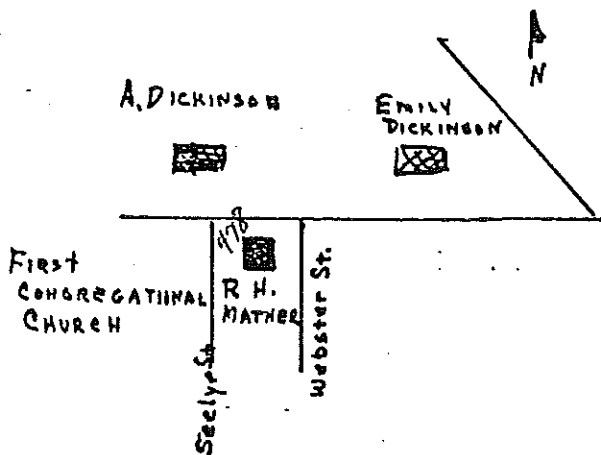
FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. <u>Δ</u>	Form no. <u>478</u>
-------------------------	------------------------



in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

Town Amherst
Address 229 Main Street
Name Richard H. Mather House
Present use Home
Addition used as doctor's office
Present owner Mrs. F. William Cranda
Description:
Date Circa 1862
Source Registry of Deeds
Style Greek Revival
Architect _____
Exterior wall fabric Asbestos shingles
Outbuildings (describe) Concrete garage
Other features Addition to left of
house used as a professional office
Built circa 1945
Altered _____ Date _____
Moved _____ Date _____
5. Lot size:
One acre or less X Over one acre _____
Approximate frontage 142 feet
Approximate distance of building from street
20 feet
6. Recorded by A. Procopio
Organization Amherst Historical Commission
Date January, 1976

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Professor Richard Mather

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates Home and addition used as doctor's office since the 1940s.

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u>X</u>	Conservation		Recreation	
Agricultural		Education	<u>X</u>	Religion	
Architectural		Exploration/		Science/	
The Arts		settlement		invention	
Commerce		Industry		Social/	
Communication		Military		humanitarian	
Community development	<u>X</u>	Political		Transportation	

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

House built by a professor of Amherst College. Located in a historic district across from the Emily Dickinson house.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Registry of Deeds.

Town of Amherst map 1879.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.

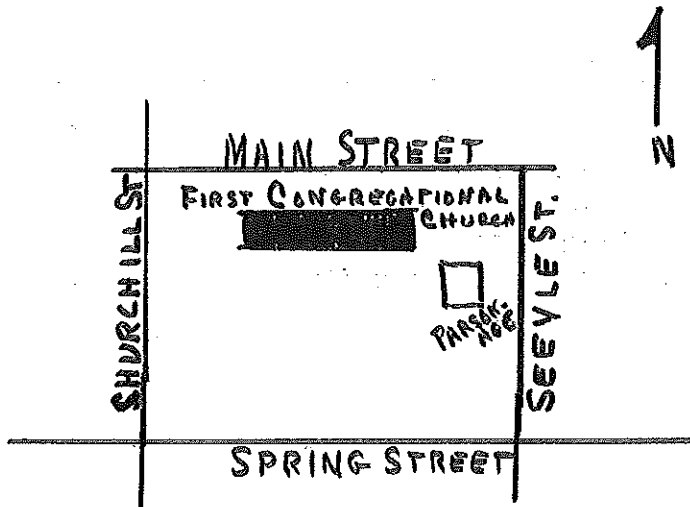
H

Form no.

109

2. Photo (3x3" or 3x5")
Staple to left side of form
Photo number _____

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location
in relation to nearest cross streets and
other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

1. Town Amherst

Address 165 Main Street

Name First Congregational Church

Present use Church

Present owner First Congregational
Church of Amherst

3. Description:

Date 1867

Source corner stone

Style Gothic

Architect George Hathorne

Exterior wall fabric Monson granite stone

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features Wing added on south
side (attached to church).

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre X

Approximate frontage 255 feet

Approximate distance of building from street
75 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio

Organization Amherst Historical Commission

Date June, 1973

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) First Congregational Church

Original use Church

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u>X</u>	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<u>X</u>	Education	_____	Religion	<u>X</u>
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	<u>X</u>				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This church, built with Monson granite which was brought from a quarry in Pelham, Mass., represents typical 19th century modified gothic architecture. It is the only church of this style in the Amherst community. The First Congregational Church was founded in 1735 and was the first church in the community. The church built three other structures in the years 1752, 1788 and 1827. The three were located on the hill where Amherst College is located. The latter building is the only one standing on the Amherst College campus.

In 1867 the main street lot was purchased and the corner stone was laid September 21, 1867.

This building represents the history of religion in the community from the beginning. Its members were responsible for the organization of Amherst Academy, Amherst College and the Massachusetts Agricultural College, now the University of Massachusetts.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Carpenter and Morehouse "History of Amherst, Mass. 1731-1896"

Allen, Mary Adele "Around A Village Green" 1939

Sodoroff, Marcia "the First Congregational Church" December 1972 unpublished

Young, Judith "The First Congregational Church" January 1962 Unpublished

(Attach photo here)

FORM B - BUILDING SURVEY

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

1. Is this building historically significant to:
Town Commonwealth Nation

Building has historical connection with the following themes: (see also reverse side)

Scholar	Commerce/industry
Agriculture	Science/invention
Art/Sculpture	Travel/communication
Education	Military Affairs
Government	<u>Religion</u> /philosophy
Literature	Indians
Music	Other

Development of town/city

Architectural reason for inventorying:

2. Town Amherst

Street address 165 Main Street

Name First Congregational Church

Use: original & present Church

Present owner First Congregational Church

Open to public yes

Date 1867 Style Gothic

Source of date Corner stone

Architect George Hathorne

OR part of Area #

3. CONDITION Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material STONE

WALL COVER: Wood Brick Stone Other Monson granite

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End Interior Irregular Cluster Elaborate

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed Sunday School rooms - rear

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 PORTICO Balcony

FACADE: Gable end: Front side Ornament

Entrance: Side Front Center/Side Details: THROUGH PORCH

Windows: Spacing: Regular Irregular Identical Varied stained glass

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

5. Indicate location of building in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings

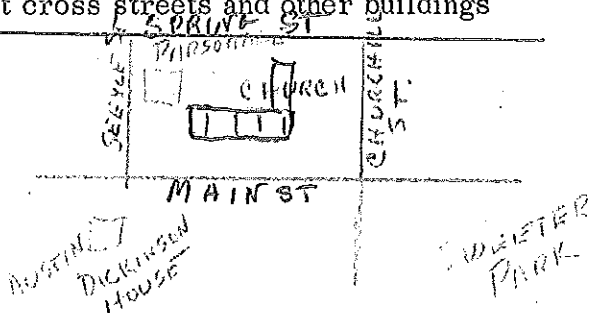
6. Footage of structure from street 75 feet
Property has 255 feet frontage on street

Recorder A. Procopio

For Amherst Historical Commission

Photo # 2 M-4 Date June 1973

SEE REVERSE SIDE



RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

1. Outbuildings _____
2. Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
Predominant features _____
Landscape architect _____
3. Neighboring Structures
Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom.
Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian Modern
- Use: Residential Commercial Religious Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated
-

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

This church, built with Monson granite which was brought from a quarry in Pelham, Mass., represents typical 19th century modified gothic architecture. It is the only church of this style in the Amherst Community. The First Congregational Church was founded in 1735 and was the first church in the community. The church built three other structures in the years 1752, 1788 and 1827. The three were located on the hill where Amherst College is located. The latter building is the only one standing on the Amherst College campus.

In 1867 the main street lot was purchased and the corner stone was laid September 21, 1867.

This building represents the history of religion in the community from the beginning. Its members were responsible for the organization of Amherst Academy, Amherst College and the Massachusetts Agricultural College, now the University of Massachusetts.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

Carpenter and Morehouse "History of Amherst, Mass." 1731-1896
Allen, Mary Adele "Around A Village Green" 1939
Sodoroff, Marcia "The First Congregational Church" Dec. 1972
Young, Judith "The First Congregational Church" Jan. 1962

RESTRICTIONS _____

Original Owner: _____
Deed Information: Book Number _____ Page _____, _____ Registry of Deeds

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. H	Form no. 110
-------------------------	------------------------



1. Town Amherst

Address 17 Seeley Street

First Congregational Church
Name parsonage

Present use home for minister

Present owner First Congregational Church

3. Description:

Date 1867

"Around A Village Green"
Source by M. A. Allen 1939

Style Gothic Revival

Architect George Hathorne

Exterior wall fabric Shingles

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features _____

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre X

Approximate frontage 350 feet -church
property

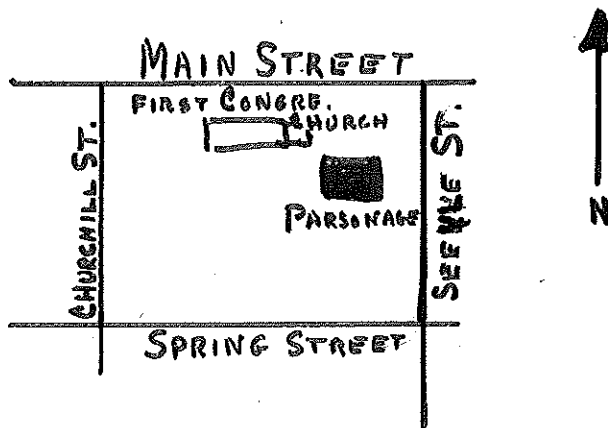
Approximate distance of building from street
25 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio

Organization Amherst Historical Comm.

Date June, 1973

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

110

7. Original owner (if known) First Congregational Church of Amherst

Original use Home for minister

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u>X</u>	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u>X</u>
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community development	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The parsonage of the First Congregational Church is built on the east side of the church property. The parsonage is located on Seelye Street about twenty feet to the southeast of the church. The church faces Main Street on the north side of the property. The west side of the property is on Churchill Street and the south side of the church property borders on Spring Street.

The architecture of the house blends in well with the architecture of the church.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Carpenter and Morehouse "History of Amherst, Mass." 1731-1896
Allen, Mary Adele "Around A Village Green" 1939

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
H	108



1. Town Amherst

Address 99 Main Street

Name Amherst Masonic Temple

Present use Meeting Hall for Lodge

Present owner Ancient Free and Accepted
Masons of Pacific Lodge of Amherst

3. Description:

Date 1910

Source Springfield Sunday Republican

May 21, 1910

Style Colonial, Federal and Georgian

Architect William B. Reid, Holyoke

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features _____

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less X Over one acre _____

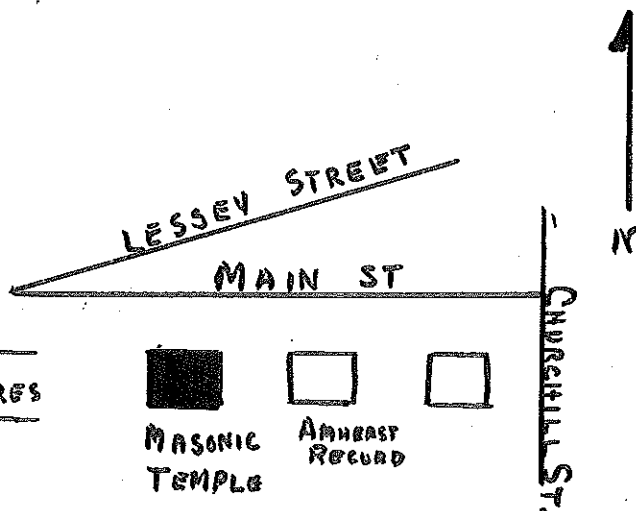
Approximate frontage 64 feet

Approximate distance of building from street
50 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio
Organization Amherst Historical Commission

Date June 1973

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location
in relation to nearest cross streets and
other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

H 108

7. Original owner (if known) Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Pacific Lodge
of Amherst, Mass.

Original use Meeting hall for lodge

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The Pacific Lodge of Amherst is one of the older organizations in Amherst. The Lodge was granted a charter June 8, 1801.

This building represents typical architecture of the early 20th century. It is the only building of this type in Amherst. Architectural influences of colonial, middle and late Georgian and, with the use of bricks, federal are represented in this building.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Springfield Sunday Republican - May 21, 1910

Amherst Masonic Temple - Thomas Grime 1972. unpublished

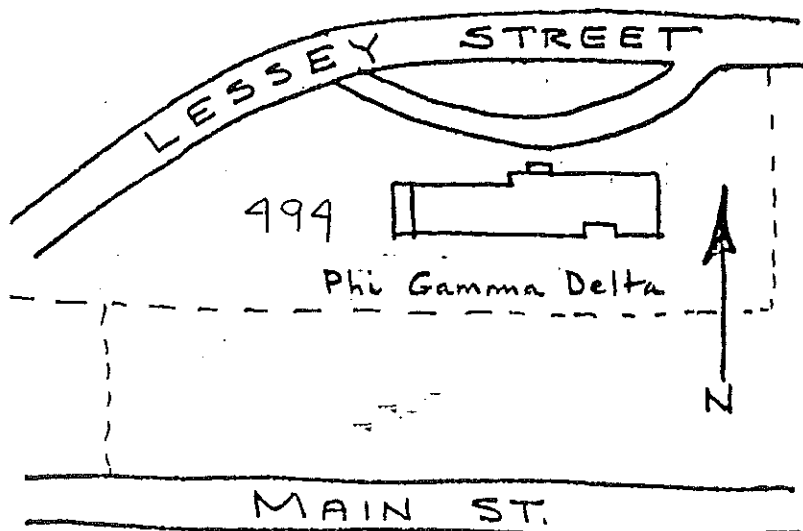
FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no. 494
-------------	-----------------



4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

1. Town Amherst ^{Luke Sweetser House}
Address 81 Lessey Street
Phi Gamma Delta
Present use Fraternity
Present owner Amherst College
TRUSTEES
3. Description:
Date Circa 1835 Robert Cutler
Source AMHERST - A Guide To I ^{Builds}
ARCHITECTURE
Style GREEK REVIVAL
Architect 1929 - Karl S. Putham
Exterior wall fabric Brick and/or Wood
Outbuildings (describe) —
Other features Portico in
Doric Order
Altered — Date 1882 + 1929
Moved — Date —
5. Lot size:
Less than one acre — Over one acre X
Approximate frontage 560 ft.
Approximate distance of building from street 40 ft.
6. Recorded by —
Organization Amherst Historical Com
Date November, 1975

7. Original owner (if known) Mr. Luke Sweetser

Original use Family Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates 1882 - Oak Grove School - 1903 Phi Gamma

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Delta Fraternity - Amherst College

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ Humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community development	_____				

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

House built circa 1835 by Robert Cutler builder of Amherst for Luke Sweetser - selectman of Amherst in 1833 - Representative to the General Court (1847-48) - first President of the Amherst-Belcher Town Railroad (1851) and on Prudential Committee of Amherst College for thirty years. In 1882 the house was converted to Oak Grove School operated by Miss Vryling W. Buttram and later Miss Emma Owen. Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity of Amherst College purchased property in 1903 - now property of Amherst College Trustees.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Amherst College Records - Town of Amherst
Assessor's Records - "Amherst - A Guide To
Its Architecture", Paul Norton, 1975.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
H	132



1. Town Amherst

Address 85 Lessey Street

Present use Home

Present owner Dr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Schwartz

3. Description:

Date 1959

Source Registry of Deeds
Northampton, Mass.

Style Ranch

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Stone

Outbuildings (describe) Barn

Other features E11 on front with A
roof. Random stone is used for
siding.

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre _____ Over one acre x

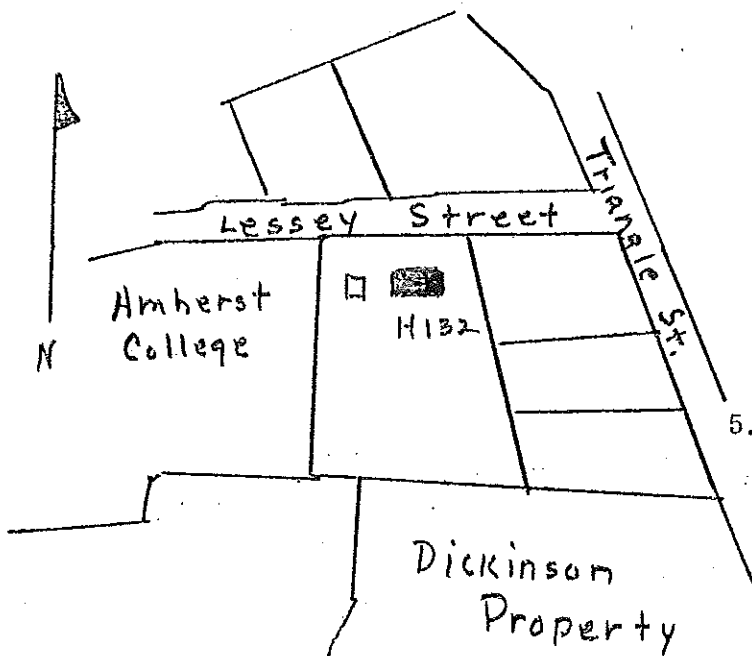
Approximate frontage 160 feet

Approximate distance of building from street
25 ft.

6. Recorded by A. Procopio
Amherst Historical Commission
Organization _____

Date September, 1976

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

H 132

7. Original owner (if known) Barbara Footit

Original use Home and real estate office

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	Humanitarian	_____
Community development	<u>x</u>	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This is located on lots number five and six of J. H. Sweetser subdivision established in 1903.

A house was built on this land in the early part of the twentieth century. The garage-barn which is standing was apart of the original estate.

This house is within a historic district originally called Center Amherst.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Registry of Deeds, Northampton, Mass.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston



1988#
500

In Area no. <u>H</u>	Form no. <u>133</u>
-------------------------	------------------------

1. Town Amherst 500
Address 36 Triangle Street
Present use Residence
Present owner Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Bro.

3. Description:

Date 1903
Source Registry of Deeds, Northamp
Style Jacobethan Revival influence (Queen Anne)

Architect _____
Exterior wall fabric Asbestos shingles
Outbuildings (describe) Garage
Other features Front porch. Bay window in middle of north side

Altered Addition Date ca. 1955
Moved _____ Date _____

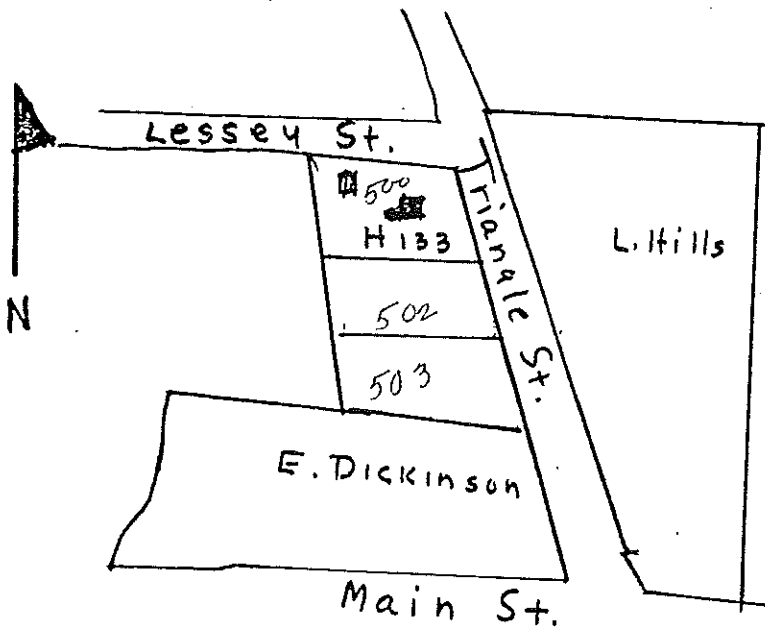
5. Lot size:

Less than one acre X Over one acre _____
Approximate frontage 95 feet

Approximate distance of building from street
35 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio
Organization Amherst Historical Commission
Date September, 1976

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

H 133

7. Original owner (if known) David Elder
Original use Residence
Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u>x</u>	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	Humanitarian	_____
Community development	<u>x</u>	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Built by David B. Elder who was a co-owner of Elder Lumber Co.

This is located on lot number seven of subdivision plan of J. Howard Sweetser which was established in 1903.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Registry of Deeds, Northampton, Mass.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

1988
502

In Area no. <u>H</u>	Form no. <u>134</u>
-------------------------	------------------------



Town Amherst

Address 28 Triangle Street

Present use Residence

Present owner Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Dunbar

Description:

Date 1930

Source Registry of Deeds, Northampton

Style Modified shingle style

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Shingles painted brown

Outbuildings (describe) Garage

Other features 'A' roof introduced over entrance with small windows on each side of door.

Room added to
Altered south Date ca. 1950

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre x Over one acre _____

Approximate frontage 90 feet

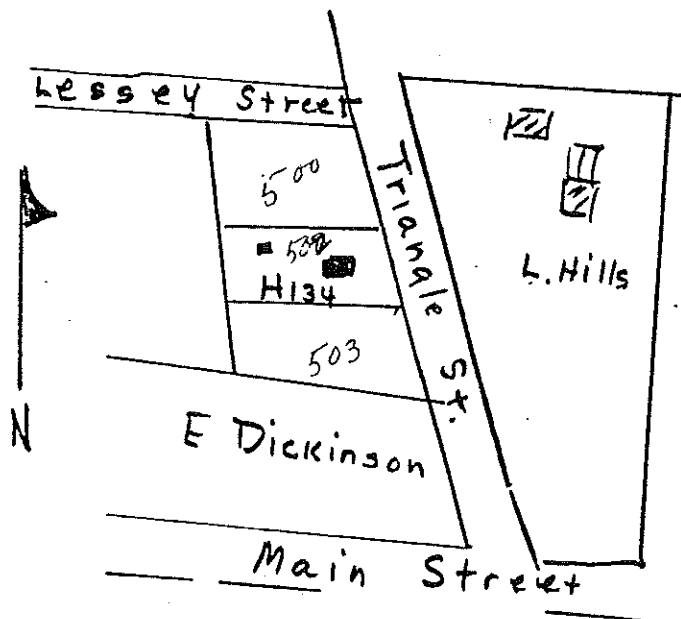
Approximate distance of building from street

35 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio
Amherst Historical Commission
Organization _____

Date September, 1976

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

H 134

7. Original owner (if known) Thomas Dillon

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	Humanitarian	_____
Community development	<u>x</u>	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This is lot number eight of J. Howard Sweetzer subdivision plan established in 1903.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Registry of Deeds, Northampton, Mass.

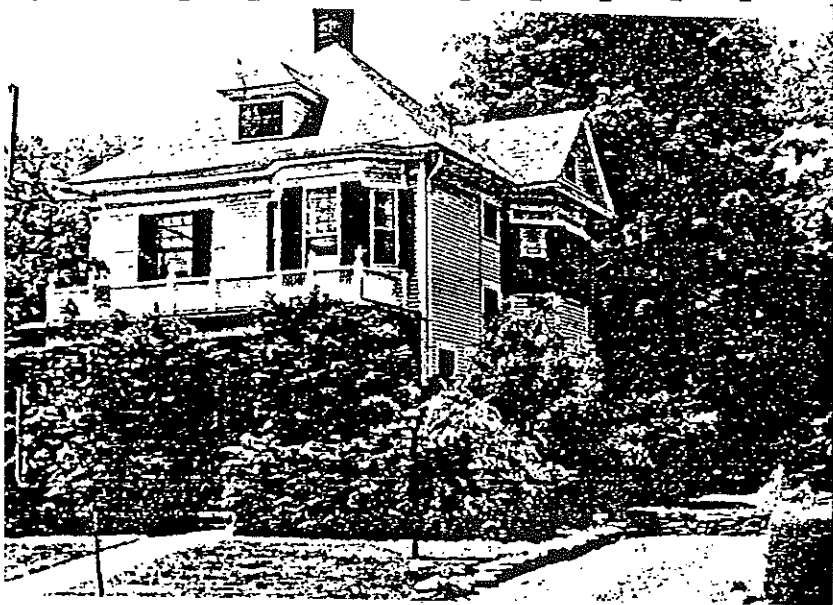
FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

1988
503

In Area no. <u>H</u>	Form no. <u>135</u>
-------------------------	------------------------

503
~~503~~



1. Town Amherst

Address 20 Triangle Street

Present use Home

Present owner Mr. and Mrs. John Martin

Description:

Date circa 1903

Source Registry of Deeds

Northampton

Style Jacobethan Revival influence *(Queen Anne)*

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features Front porch and balcony.
Balcony rail has decorated urn shaped
posts. Bay window in front on
second floor and bay window on
north side. Colored glass window
in hall window on north side.
Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

Less than one acre x Over one acre _____

Approximate frontage 101.7 feet

Approximate distance of building from street

35 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio

Amherst Historical Commission
Organization _____

Date September, 1976

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

H 135

7. Original owner (if known) B. H. Williams

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	Humanitarian	_____
Community development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This was Lot #9 in plan of J. Harold Sweetser subdivision in 1903

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Registry of Deeds, Northampton, Mass.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no. <u>H</u>	Form no. <u>105</u>
-------------------------	------------------------



1. Town Amherst
Address 280 Main Street
Name Emily Dickinson House
Present use Home

Present owner Amherst College

3. Description:

Date 1813
Source Emily Dickinson pamphlet
Style Greek Revival and Federal

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings (describe) Garage - Wood

Other features _____

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre X

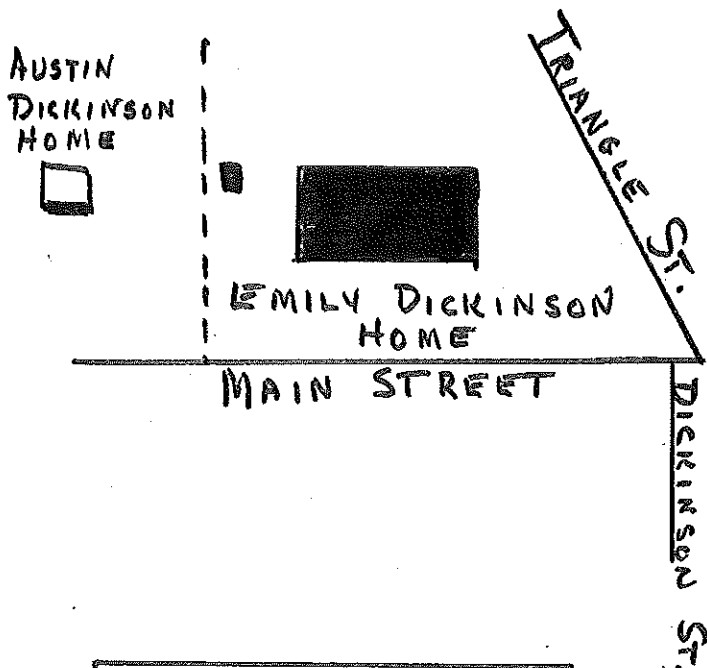
Approximate frontage 479 feet

Approximate distance of building from street
25 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio
Organization Amherst Historical Commission

Date June 1973

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____
MHC Photo no. _____

(over)

H 105

7. Original owner (if known) Samuel Fowler Dickinson

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	<u>X</u>	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	<u>X</u>	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community development	<u>X</u>	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The Emily Dickinson house was designated as a national historic site in 1963.

This house is important to the town, state and nation as it was the birthplace of the poet, Emily Dickinson, and her home from 1855 until her death in 1886.

The house was originally built by Samuel F. Dickinson in 1813. It was the first brick house in the center of Amherst. Samuel F. Dickinson, grandfather of Emily Dickinson, was one of the founders of Amherst College. Edward Dickinson, Emily's father, was a lawyer, treasurer of Amherst College and a member of the Massachusetts Legislature and for a term a member of Congress.

The Dickinson family owned the house until 1915 when it was sold to the Rev. and Mrs. Hervey Parke. Mr. Parke was then rector of the Grace Episcopal Church in Amherst. Amherst College bought the home in 1964.

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

The Emily Dickinson House-Amherst, Mass., 1972
Carpenter & Morehouse "History of the Town of Amherst, Mass. 1731-1896.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
D	479



1. Town Amherst

Address 214 Main Street

Name Evergreens

Present use Home

Present owner Mrs. Mary L. Hampson

3. Description:

Date 1856

Emily Dickinson House
Source pamphlet

Style Italian Villa and Colonial

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric horizontal
wood - plain

Outbuildings (describe) _____

Other features lot of land contains
some beautiful large trees.

Landscape Architect was Frederick
L. Olmstead.

Altered _____ Date _____

Moved _____ Date _____

5. Lot size:

One acre or less _____ Over one acre x

Approximate frontage 420 feet

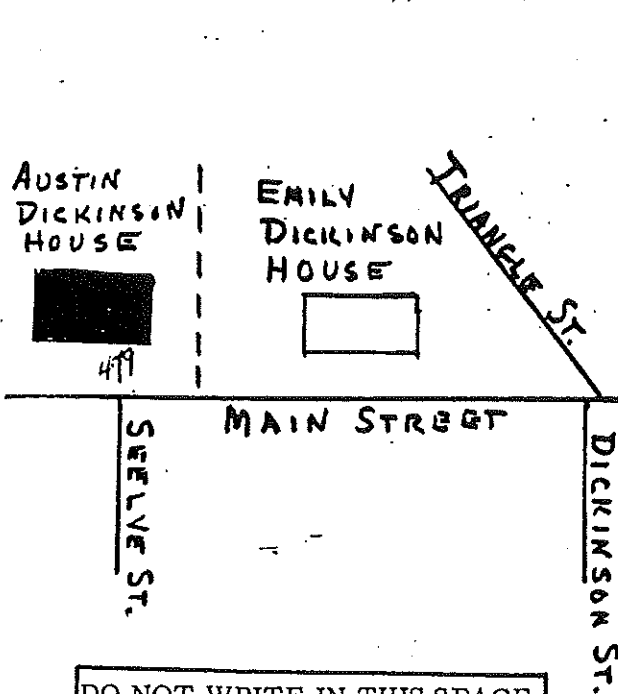
Approximate distance of building from street
50 feet

6. Recorded by A. Procopio

Amherst Historical Commission
Organization _____

Date June, 1973

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant _____

MHC Photo no. _____

H 111

7. Original owner (if known) Austin Dickinson (brother of Emily Dickinson)

Original use Home

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates _____

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	<u>X</u>	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community development	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This is the home of Emily Dickinson's brother, Austin, and niece Madame Martha Gilbert Dickinson Bianchi, an author and collector of Emily Dickinson poems and biographer of Emily Dickinson.

The importance of this house is that it is a part of the Emily Dickinson complex.

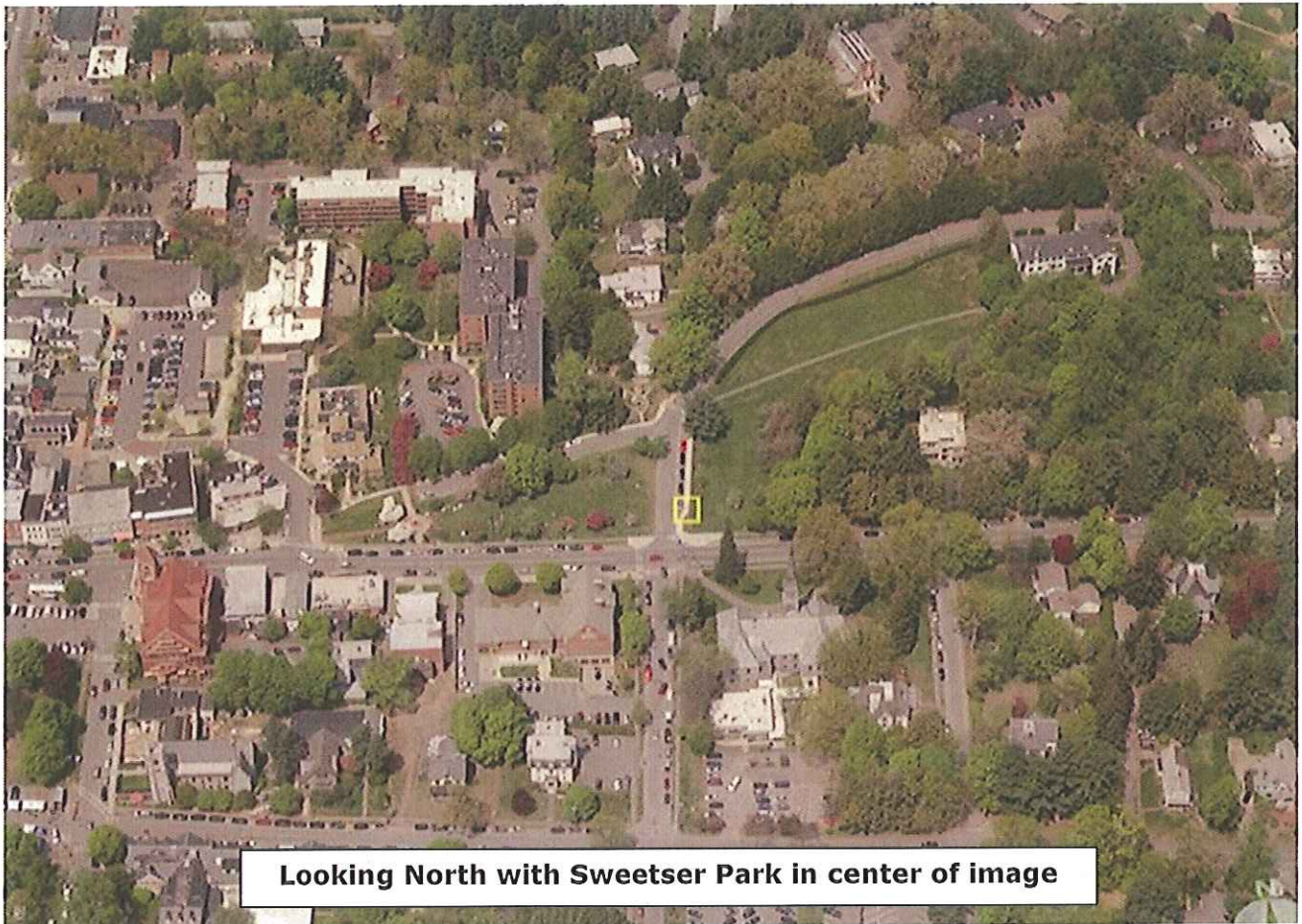
The home was built by Emily Dickinson's father, Edward, for his son, Austin, in 1856 when Austin was married. Austin Dickinson lived in this home his married life. He was the treasurer of Amherst College for over 20 years.

His daughter, Martha Gilbert Dickinson Bianchi, owned the home following her parents death and used it as her home part of her life. Martha Dickinson Bianchi was the beloved niece who collected and published Emily Dickinson's poems, wrote Emily Dickinson's biography as well as six novels and four volumes of verse.

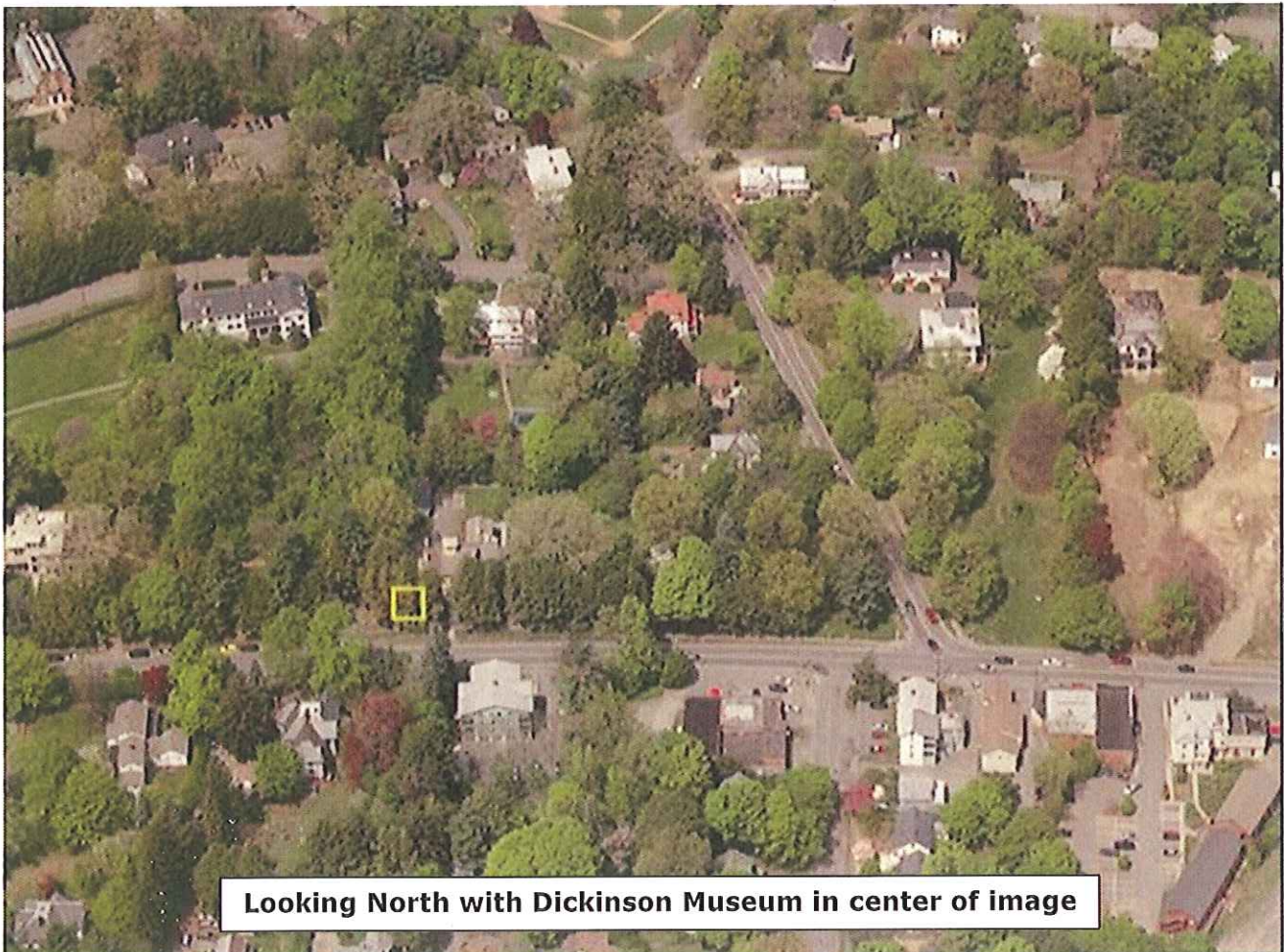
10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Jones Library - Martha Gilbert Dickinson Bianchi - pamphlet
The Emily Dickinson House-Amherst, Mass. 1972
Carpenter and Morehouse "History of the Town of Amherst, Mass., 1731-1896.

11. IMAGES—CHARACTER OF DISTRICT



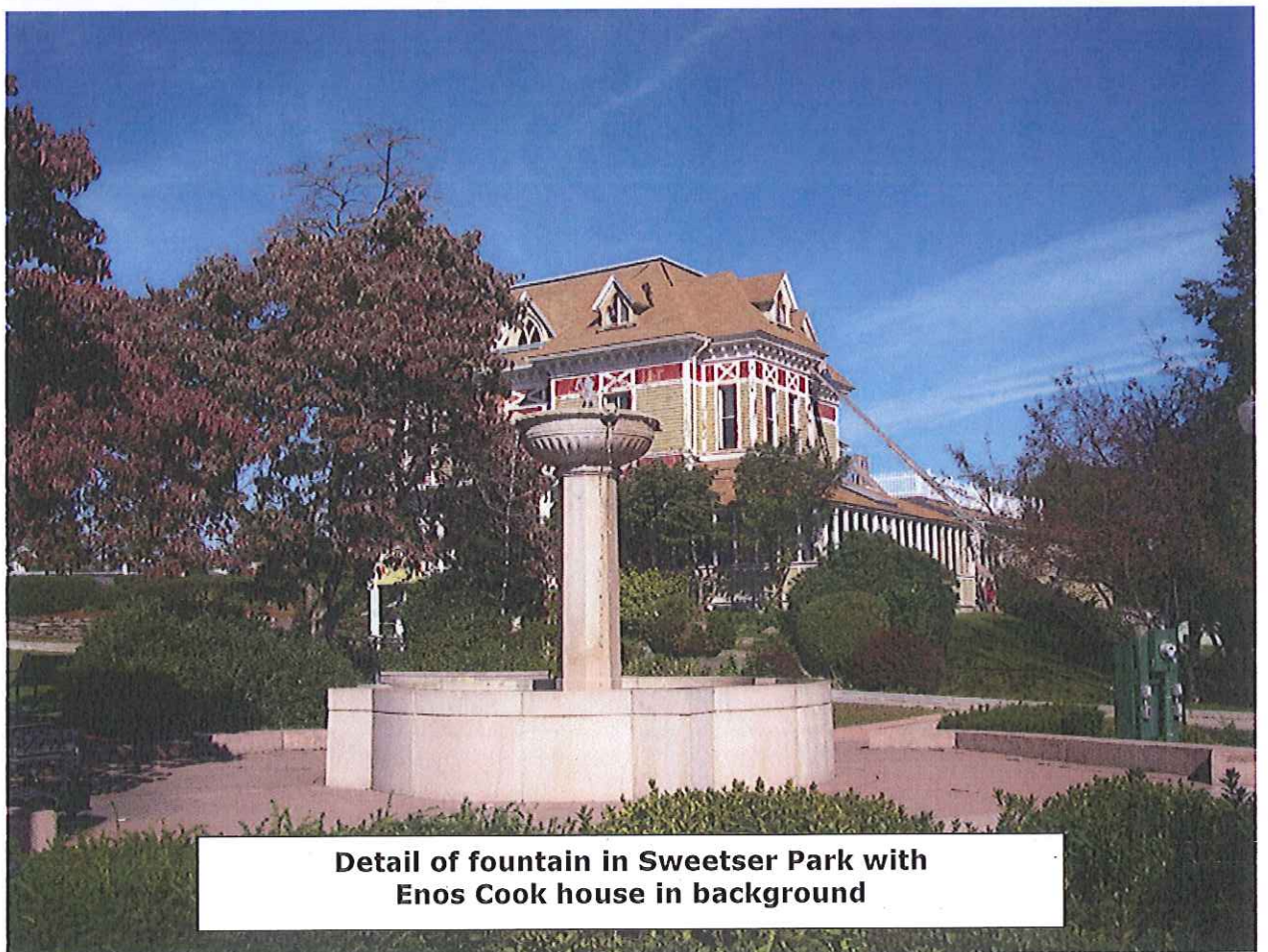
Looking North with Sweetser Park in center of image



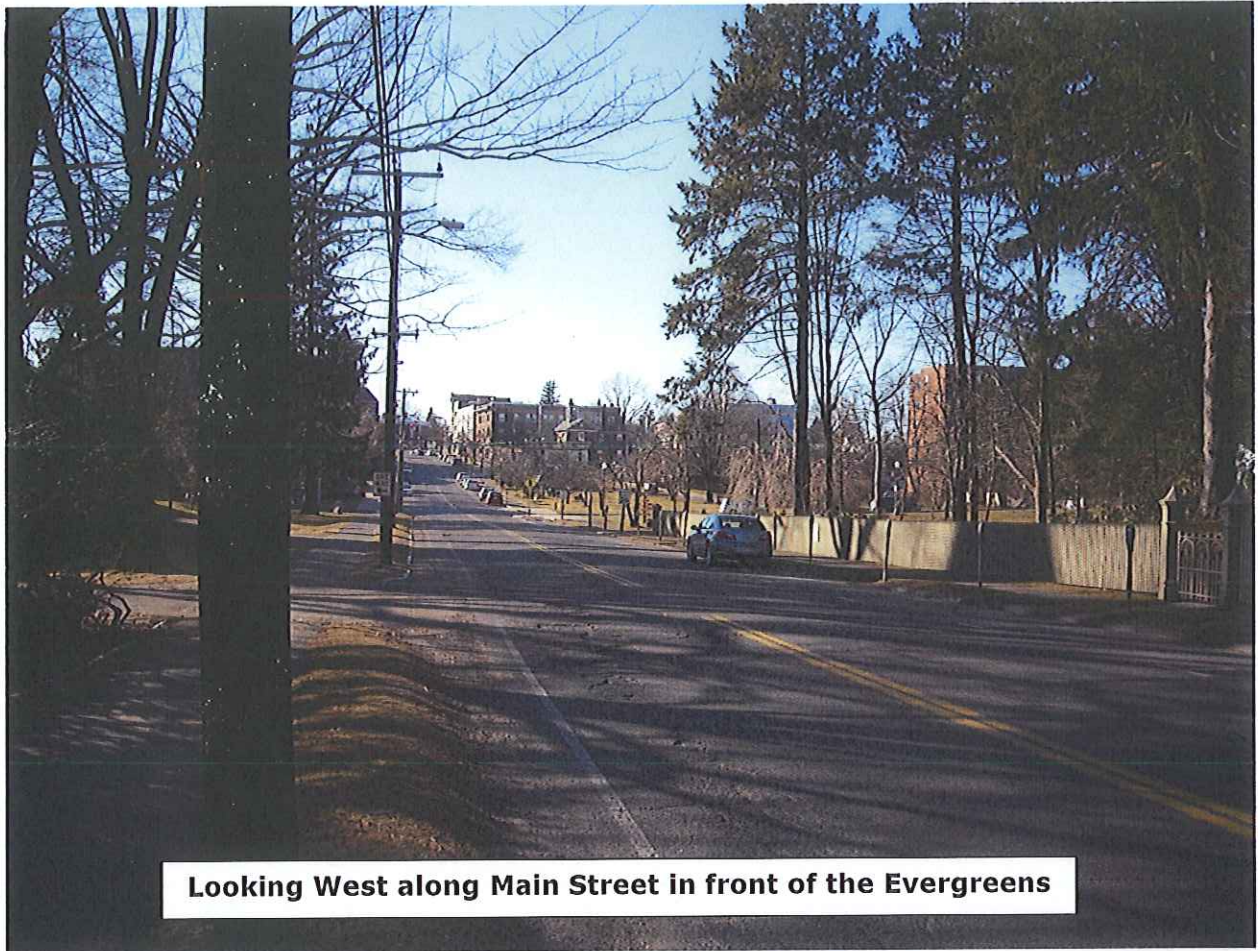
Looking North with Dickinson Museum in center of image



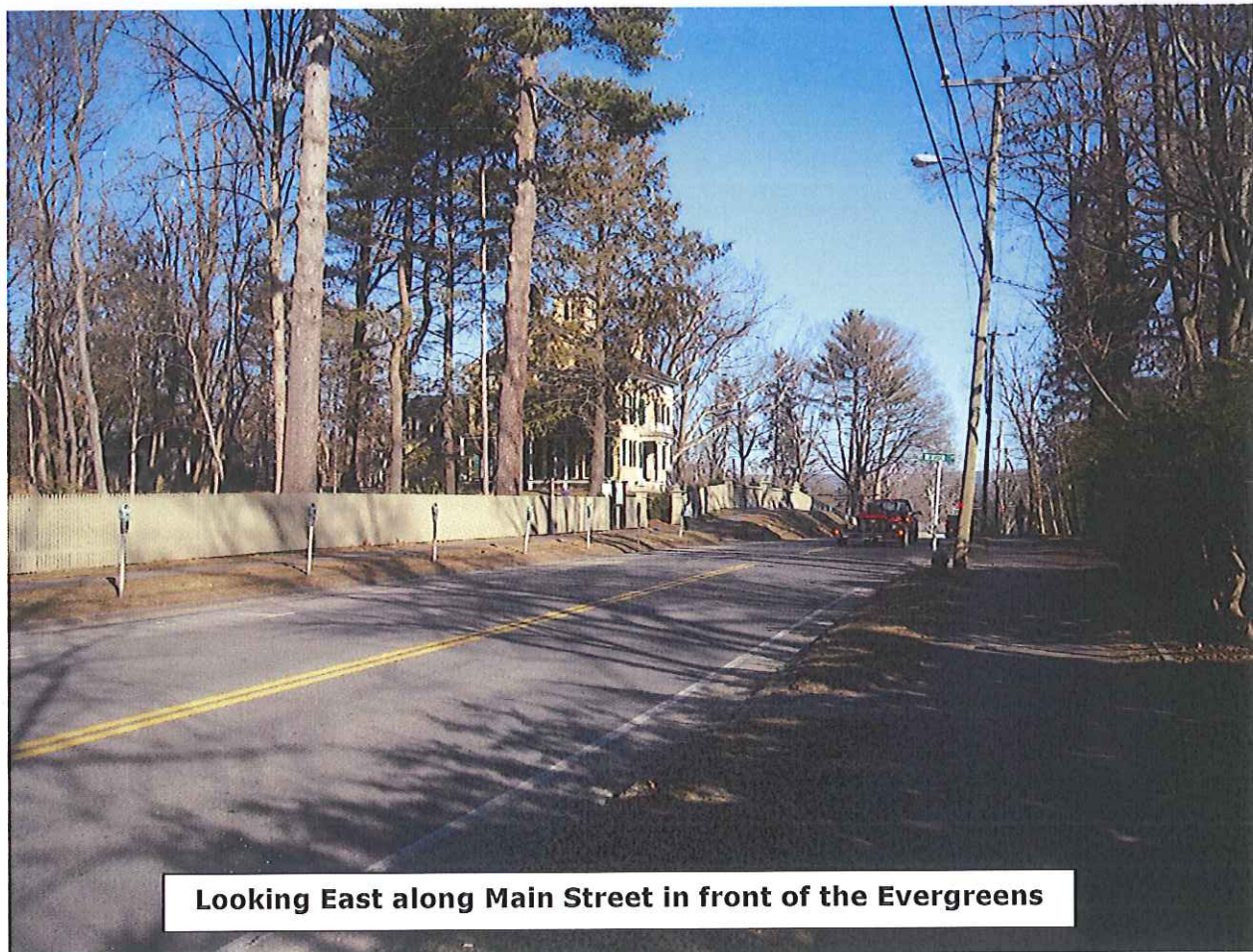
Looking East with Sweetser Park in center of image



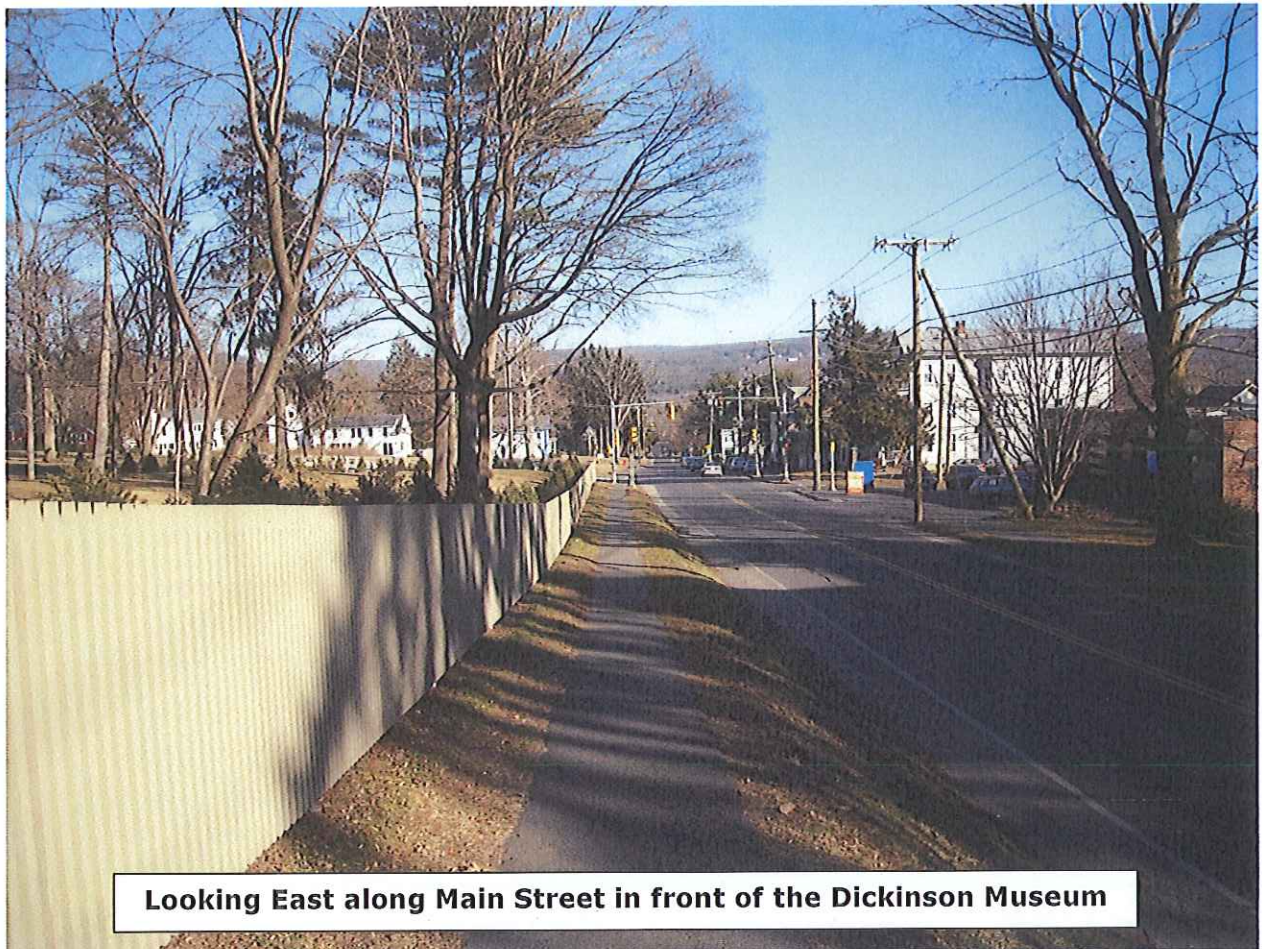
**Detail of fountain in Sweetser Park with
Enos Cook house in background**



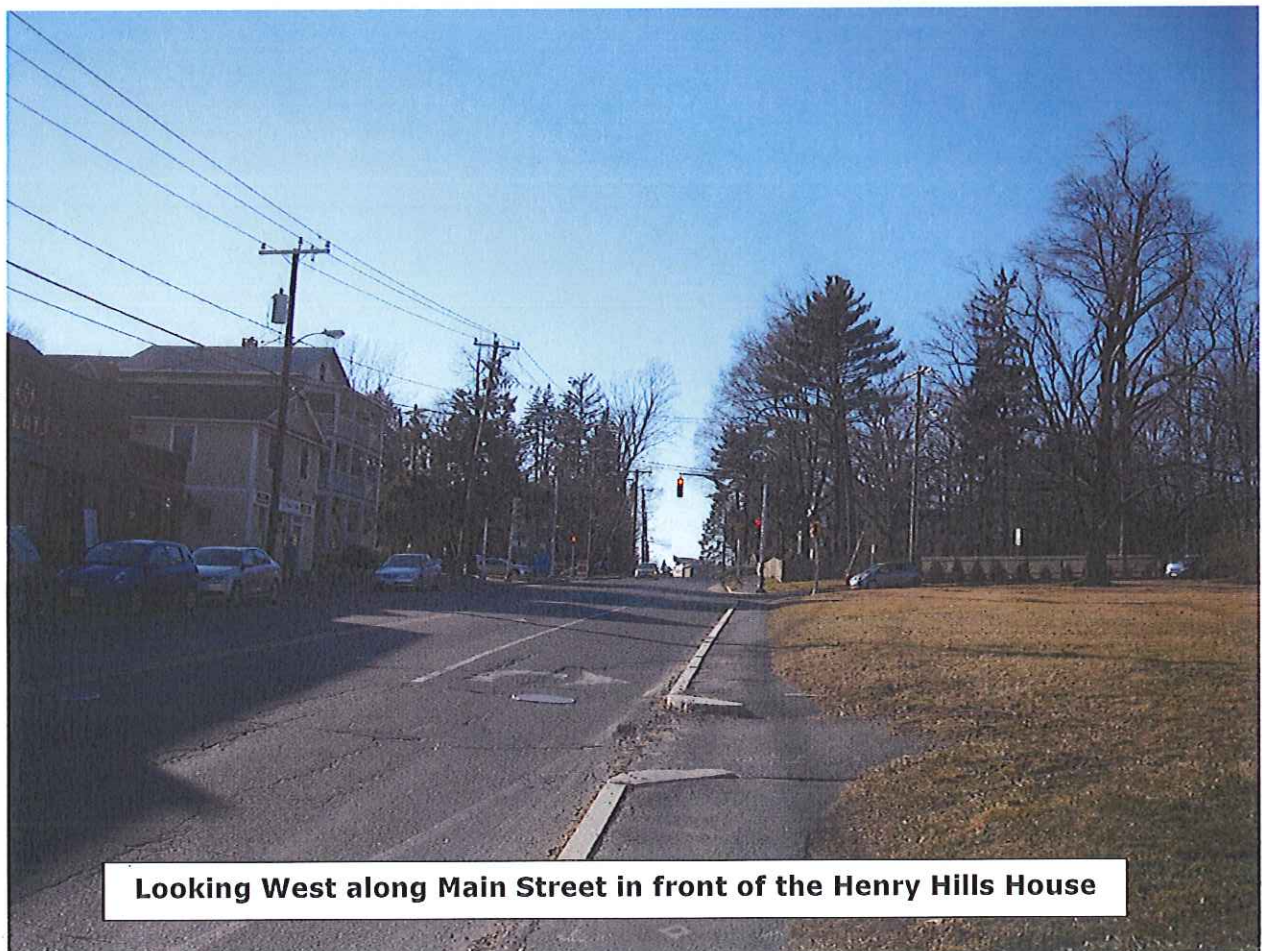
Looking West along Main Street in front of the Evergreens



Looking East along Main Street in front of the Evergreens



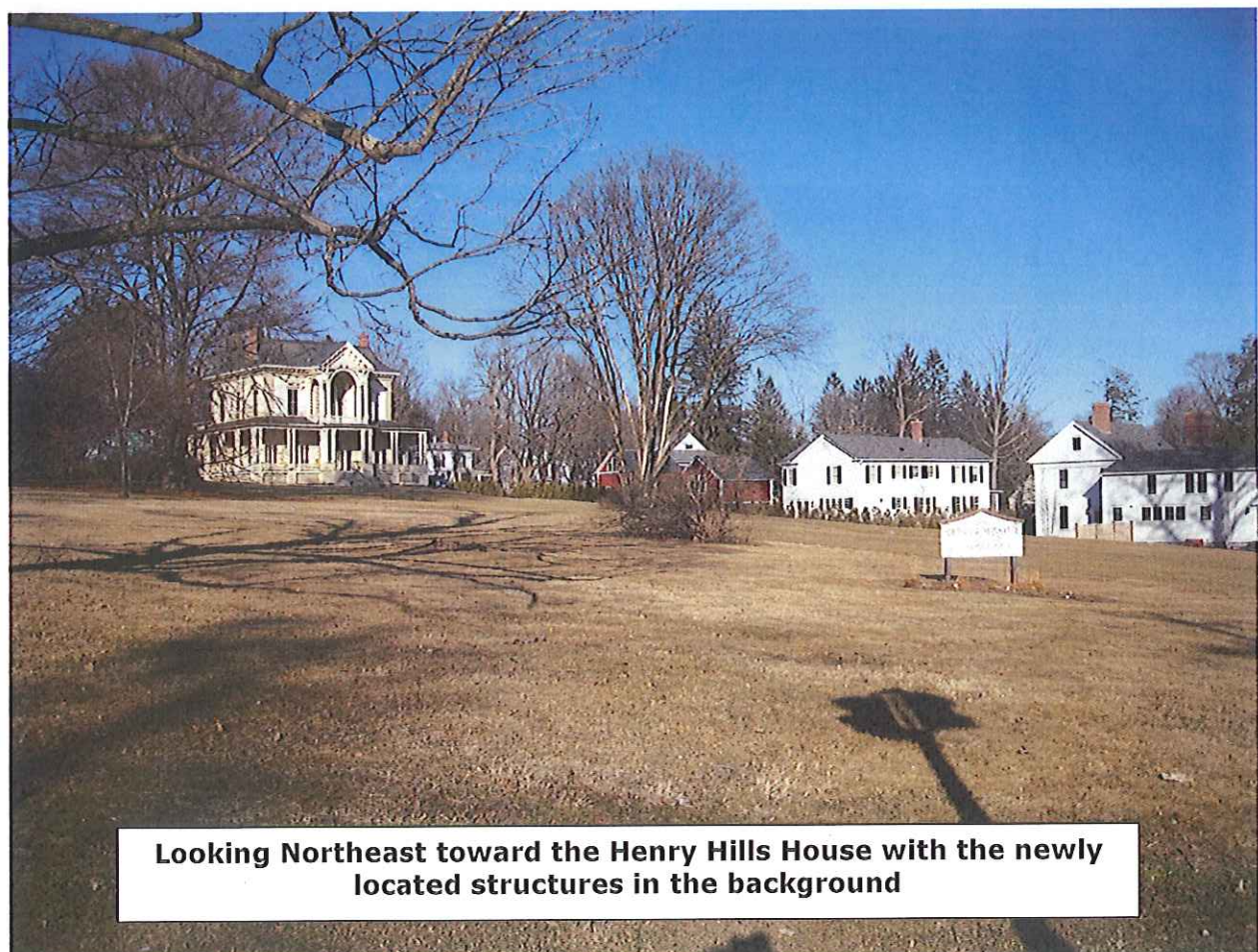
Looking East along Main Street in front of the Dickinson Museum



Looking West along Main Street in front of the Henry Hills House



Looking West across front lawns of the Hills houses



Looking Northeast toward the Henry Hills House with the newly located structures in the background

APPENDIX A—Notice of Public Hearing

Town of



AMHERST

Massachusetts

TOWN HALL
4 Boltwood Avenue
Amherst, MA 01002-2351

LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
STUDY COMMITTEE
(413) 259-3040
(413) 259-2402 [Fax]
planning@amherstma.gov

AMHERST LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT STUDY COMMITTEE NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Local Historic District Study Committee will hold a public hearing on **Thursday, April 26, 2012** in the **Large Activity Room, Bangs Community Center** (70 Boltwood Walk) to hear comments considering the proposed Dickinson Historic District:

7:00 PM Dickinson Historic District (2012 Annual Town Meeting Article 27)

According to M.G.L. 40C Sec 3, the Local Historic District Study Committee will hold a public hearing to hear from residents of the proposed district and local citizens about the preliminary study report, district map and bylaw, and rules and regulations. Comments can be submitted in writing to Nathaniel Malloy, Associate Planner, Town of Amherst, Town Hall, 4 Boltwood Ave. Copies of documents are available upon request and are available for viewing in the Planning Department, Town Hall.

The Local Historic District's webpage can be accessed at:
<http://www.amherstma.gov/index.aspx?NID=1106>

www.amherstma.gov

APPENDIX B—TOWN MEETING VOTE

ARTICLE 27. Local Historic District (Historic Commission)

VOTED by a declared two-thirds vote to amend the General Bylaws of the Town by adding a Local Historic District Bylaw as printed in the April 2012 Historical Commission Report to Town Meeting, and creating the Dickinson Local Historic District as shown on the plan labeled “Local Historic District Study Area”, dated 02/17/2012, all as pursuant to MGL Chapter 40C.

Action taken on 5/21/12.